

A Pork Plurisy.
By Associated Press to the Tribune.
CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Pork was the center of attraction at the Board of Trade today. It opened strong at 7.45, 20 cents over yesterday's close, and in fifteen minutes fell to 6.55. There were rumors of a big Canadian deal in 5 cents of these rumors, and the excitement for a time was intense.

While boiling a pot of cabbage yesterday afternoon, Mrs. A. A. Scarlet accidentally tipped the pot over, scalding her arm.

Much hard work in the interest of
endorsement of the Democratic elect

3 Silver Republicans will withdraw,
3 organize a separate convention and no

noticeable on the first night were
tirely remedied. Company F, Infan

general housework. Apply 54 17th st.

TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED.

RATES FOR TRANSPARENT CLASSIFIED
One cent per word for one insertion.
Two cents per word for two insertions.
Three cents per word for three insertions.
Four cents per word for four insertions.
Five cents per word for five insertions.
Six cents per word for six insertions.
Seven cents per word for seven insertions.
Eight cents per word for eight insertions.
Nine cents per word for nine insertions.
Ten cents per word for ten insertions.
Eleven cents per word for eleven insertions.
Twelve cents per word for twelve insertions.
Thirteen cents per word for thirteen insertions.
Fourteen cents per word for fourteen insertions.
Fifteen cents per word for fifteen insertions.
Sixteen cents per word for sixteen insertions.
Seventeen cents per word for seventeen insertions.
Eighteen cents per word for eighteen insertions.
Nineteen cents per word for nineteen insertions.
Twenty cents per word for twenty insertions.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
Half a Cent per word for one insertion.
One cent per word for two insertions.
Two cents per word for three insertions.
Three cents per word for four insertions.
Four cents per word for five insertions.
Five cents per word for six insertions.
Six cents per word for seven insertions.
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Nineteen cents per word for twenty insertions.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.
HIGHEST PRICE paid for goods of every description at 87-89 Broadway St. Mrs. E. Fogg, late of San Pablo.
PURE OLIVE OIL manufactured on the Thermal Ranch, Oakland and San Francisco.
PERSONAL—Cook stoves, ranges, cooking utensils, lamps, lanterns, crockery, glassware and best and lowest prices at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh St.; the best furniture man, and don't you forget it, see.

RALSTON-KAFFEE is and is not coffee. Ralston-Kaffee is the aroma of coffee; Ralston-Kaffee is a breakfast delight. For information about Ralston-Kaffee address or call, Ralston-Kaffee Health Food Co., room 222, Central Bank Bldg.

MARKET Station, Ice Cream Parlors, Home made candies; ice cream made and delivered; bouillon 10c; chocolate and cakes 10c; 508 Seventh St., Market street station.

HAIR SPECIALIST, 1004 Washington St.; gray, faded, falling, scales, itching cured. Ladies' apartment.
PERSONAL—Storage for furniture; our building Thirty-fourth and San Pablo ave is the best on the coast; household goods stored by week, month or year; office at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh St.

FOR A FACT—Our lease having expired, we are going to vacate the building next door to the Odd Fellows' Building, Eleventh St., by May 15th. Household furniture sacrificed at half price. Now is your chance. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh St.

A. A. MOORE—Attorney and counselor, with Dist. Att'y. Court House.
PHIL M. WALSH—Attorney-at-law, City Justice Court building, 815 cor. Broadway and Eighth Sts.
GEORGE W. LANGAN—Attorney and counselor-at-law, Livermore, Cal.; practices in all courts.

BEN F. WOOLNER—Attorney and counselor-at-law and Notary Public. 1004 Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.
CLINTON G. DODGE—Rooms 15 and 16, 906 Broadway.
HARRY A. MELVIN—Attorney-at-law, Office of Prosecuting Att'y, City Hall.

E. N. GOLDSBY—Attorney-at-law, No. 267 Broadway, rooms 1 and 2.
FOX & GRAY—Attorneys-at-law, Pacific Mutual building, entrance 4, fourth floor, San Francisco.
E. H. SHAW—Attorney-at-law, 906 Broadway, rooms 33 and 34.

GEORGE E. DE GOLIA—367 Broadway, northeast cor. of 9th St., Oakland, room 3, telephone No. 38.
JOHNSON & SHAW—Law office, 241 Broadway, rooms 2 and 3.
MELVIN C. CHAPMAN—Attorney-at-law, 267 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., rooms 3 and 4.

NYE & KINSELL—Attorneys-at-law, 261 Broadway.
R. M. FITZGERALD—Attorney-at-law, 364 Broadway, rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.
SAMUEL BELL MCKEE JR.—Attorney-at-law, 367 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

FOUND—A black pointer dog, at the power house of the East Oakland Street Railroad; has on a tag, Apply to Harry Jackson, car No. 6, E. O. Street, E. R.
LOST—A black pointer dog, Spanish female dog, strayed from the premises, 961 Twelfth St., Saturday afternoon, August 1st. Finder please return and get reward.
LOST—Livor colored water spaniel pup. Reward if returned to Sam Kovofsky, 1128 Washington.

LOST—Between Eighth and Twelfth and Broadway, a purse containing money, railroad ticket and one who has such stored or to store. Return to A. A. Moore, corner Ninth and Broadway, and receive a liberal reward.
LOST—A pass book with the Hibernia Savings and Loan Society of San Francisco, in the name of Annie or Mary Fogarty. No. 140,750. The finder will please return to bank.
LOST—Plain silver match box, engraved E. M. Suitable reward at 408 Eighth St.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.
MISS CASTELL—328 5th St.; German, Scandinavian and all nations male and female references, second girls, nurses, waitresses, coachmen, gardeners, etc., awaiting work. Telephone 548.
FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.
A YOUNG SHELTERLAND PONY and a stud also a baker cart for sale cheap. Inquire at 471 Twenty-second St., near Broadway, Oakland.

FOR SALE—Portieres, window poles, shades, curtains, blankets, comforters, pillows, spring and top mattresses, bedsteads, free from any bad effects; never makes them sick to make them well; travelers helped immediately; prices to suit the times; home in confinement. Dr. and Mrs. Davies, 11 McAllister St., next to Hibernia Bank, corner First and French regulating pink pills, 32.
DRS. C. & G. W. O'DONNELL—Office and residence, 704 Washington St., near Kearney, and 705 Market St., San Francisco; office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M.; particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
C. K. MARSHALL—1113 Broadway; notary public and general real estate. House renting a specialty.
GEO. B. M. GRAY—Real estate broker; houses rented and built, 408 9th St.; telephone No. 224.
F. C. WATSON—Real estate broker, 423 9th St.

A. J. SNYDER & CO.—Real estate, houses built for sale on installment plan and to rent, 467 9th St.
JAMES S. NAISMITH—Real estate broker and notary public. Tel. 473, 408 9th St.
J. W. MOES—Real estate, notary public; move to loan, 323 Broadway, bet 9th and 10th Sts.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS.
WANTED—Clean house furnishing goods to use for the storing of goods; one who has such stored or to store; will guarantee the best of care. Call at 721 5th St.
"WANTED"—Second hand money for new furniture, at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh street.

MUSICAL.
MISS MAE CRABTREE, teacher of violin and piano; residence and studio, 408 Fifteenth St., Oakland.
SALVADORE & DURANT, banjo, mandolin and guitar, 4 lessons, 1 per week, 21, 5 lessons, 1 per week, 12, 10 lessons, furnished pupils free to take home. Studio, 1805 Broadway, room 19.

REAL ESTATE.

LATHAM TERRACE
LATHAM TERRACE
LATHAM TERRACE
LATHAM TERRACE

FRONTING ON
EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET
EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET
EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET
EAST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET
EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET

This beautiful property is located about 125 feet above the bay; has a gently undulating surface, affording the choicest building sites in great variety. Street work completely finished, including sewers, macadamizing, cement curbing and cement sidewalk. Building has been very active on LATHAM TERRACE all through the dull season, and the Trade is now dotted with handsome residences.

Notwithstanding this activity in building, the prices of lots have not yet been advanced, and choice lots may still be secured at ORIGINAL FIGURES. Two lines of electric cars through the TERRACE give rapid communication from your door to the center of town every five minutes. HANDSOME NEW HOUSES FOR SALE ON VERY EASY TERMS IN LATHAM TERRACE. For particulars, apply to

HERON & HOLCOMB,
HERON & HOLCOMB,
HERON & HOLCOMB,
1050 BROADWAY,
1050 BROADWAY,
1050 BROADWAY.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT
WANTED—By a widow, single gentleman to room and board. Apply 983 Jackson St. Terms reasonable.
WANTED—A respectable class of waitresses; will give board, room, cooking and washing for \$5 per week; a homelike place; good bathing accommodations and good home comforts. For particulars call at 721 Fifth St.

TO LET—Sunny furnished front room, convenient to local train and electric cars. Apply 762 East Seventeenth St., between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, East Oakland.
NICE furnished sunny rooms for rent; single or en suite; with all modern conveniences; within easy reach of local trains. Apply 421 Sixth St.

FOR RENT—Suite of five sunny parlors, with piano, furnished. Also, furnished housekeeping rooms, at No. 522 Tenth St.
FLATS TO RENT.
FOR RENT—An upper flat of four rooms, on sunny side of street. Inquire at 618 Fifteenth St.

HOUSES TO RENT.
TO RENT—Sunny house of six rooms, bath and laundry; rent \$25. Enquire at 1119 Jefferson, cor. Thirtieth, bet. the hours of 10 and 4.
FOR RENT—Cottage of 5 rooms and bath; 1533 Franklin; nice neighborhood; rent \$20. Apply at 1870 Broadway.

ROOMS WANTED.
WANTED—By two gentlemen, neatly furnished room in private family; must be centrally located. Address B. C. box 2.
HOUSES WANTED.
WANTED—Furnished cottage of five or six rooms in good locality. Address X Y, box 3.

HALLS TO LET.
TO LET—Grand Army Hall to let Sunday and Monday night, Apply 1116 Broadway.
HOUSES FOR SALE.
\$100—COTTAGE of three large rooms, with hall, bay window and high basement; lot 50x70 feet and fronting on electric line. Owner is away, and this property must be sold at once. Flat market; can remain. Owner, Oliver C. Jones, 478 Ninth St., Oakland.

FOR SALE—\$1500 will buy a lot 50x150 feet, with a 6-room house, south side 14th St., bet. 12th and 13th aves; street cars all day. Apply to Albert Schindler, 220 East 12th St., East Oakland.
HOUSES built; easy terms; best locations. Alden & Kronenberg, 923 Broadway.
FOR EXCHANGE.
WANTED—A residence lot in Oakland in exchange for an elegant private daily carriage, extension top, full set of curtains, hand buffed leather throughout, pole and shafts, also one set single lever mounted harness and a fine stylish family horse 6 years old, weighs 1,500 pounds. Can be driven by lady. None but rich clients need apply. Call or address T. B. Lynch, 93 Mission St., S. F.

FOR EXCHANGE—Good first class furniture and carpets for second hand money; or will trade for other goods; we do say it, our store is the best in this beautiful city of oaks; come and see. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh St.
TO EXCHANGE for silver dollars, furniture and carpets, parlor and bedroom furniture. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh street.

WINES AND LIQUORS.
SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER Depot, C. H. Kucks, proprietor, 408 Twelfth St., Oakland; private entrance for ladies.
Oakland Bicycle Dealers.
ADLAKS and HUMBER Bicycles, 1 Oak & 27th, 300 San Pablo avenue, corner Seventeenth.

RAMBLER BICYCLE for sale and call Geo. A. Faulkner, cor. 11th and Webster streets.
SPALDING, Columbus, Ohio, Graduate Bicycles. New wheels to rent, 320 12th street.
EDUCATIONAL.
SPANISH LESSONS—Two lessons a week, wanted. Address, stating terms, C. B. box 1, Tribune office.

PEANO TUNERS.
TOUCH REGULATOR, Oakland, in repair; will make the keys on piano heavy or light as the will of the players. Harrying Bros., 216 First St., S. F.

CLAIRVOYANTS.
MADAME PARIS, Clairvoyant, Oregon House, ladies, 50 cents; gents, \$1; 906 A. M. to 3 P. M., Sundays excepted. 1130 Broadway St., Oakland.
THE BRUNSWICK HOTEL, corner Ninth and Washington Sts., has 50 nice large sunny rooms, all front rooms; has changed hands and the whole house has been repapered and painted and is clean and nice; the new landlady has turned things about, and if you want a nice clean room, light and airy, call around; terms very moderate; rooms with or without board; the dining room run by a lady and three daughters; clean nice home cooking, only \$3.50 per week, and we challenge all in town to give as good a meal as we do for 50c single. Mrs. M. Lamb, proprietress.

DENTISTS.
J. M. DUNN, D. D. S., 118 Broadway, rooms 21, 22, 23. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
FURNITURE FOR SALE
FANCY ROCKERS—All prices and grades, tables, chairs and fancy goods for presents; come and see us. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh St.

No-To-Bac Mends Nerves
Lost Life-Force Restored and
Shattered Nerve-Power
Quickly Repaired.

The Tobacco-Vice Undermines Vigor and Vitality, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Meant Tobacco Nerve-Poisoning.

Tobacco-using is a reckless waste of life force, money and manhood. It is a dirty, nasty, nerve-wrecking disease, and every tobacco-user knows it. The tobacco-user's nerves are shattered and broken, his life is going out of him, he is losing his grip, but No-To-Bac, the strongest, quickest nerve tonic in the world, braces his brain, mends his nerves, kills nicotine, makes manhood. Summer smoking shortens life.

If you want to quit tobacco, gain strength, weight, vitality. If you want all the time to look, feel and act like a man. Take No-To-Bac! Get a cure of your money back. Over 400,000 have been cured, and millions use No-To-Bac to regulate tobacco using, or purely for its wonderful power as a nerve tonic and stimulant. If your nerve and heart action is weak, no matter what the cause, take No-To-Bac.

Sold and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Our famous booklet, "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," written by a nerve tonic and stimulant, for the asking. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal or New York.

PROMINENT FIRMS
In Alameda County.

EAST OAKLAND.
GROCERIES.
CRAFT & RUSSELL—Grocers; buy at 1115 and 1117 Broadway, 554-556 East Twelfth, cor. Eleventh ave. Tel. 1311 main.

MARKET STREET
BAZAARS.
GORDAN'S BAZAR—R. Gordon, prop; fancy goods, hosiery, stationery, toys, furnishing goods, 918 Seventh.

TWENTY-THIRD AVE.
DRUGGISTS.
CRAGIN'S PHARMACY—114 East Fourth; cut rates our motto; Sarsaparilla 50c; Syrup Figs 25c, Castoria 25c, Porosin 10c.

MONEY TO LOAN.
TO LOAN—\$1,000 or \$2,000 or less sums, on mortgage. Apply to Benedict, Notary, 454 Ninth St.

WE HAVE a few thousand dollars to loan on a private party on good improved real estate security, in Oakland, Alameda or Berkeley; will loan it all in one or in smaller amounts. Hugh M. Cameron, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 479 Ninth St., Oakland, Cal.

MONEY to loan in sums to suit; mortgages bought and sold; prime bargains in real estate; loans to rent. D. F. McDonald & Co., 423 9th St., Oakland.

\$1,000 TO \$15,000 TO LOAN for a private party, at eight and one-half per cent, on property inside the city limits. Hugh M. Cameron, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 479 Ninth St., Oakland.

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OAKLAND COLLATERAL Loan Co., 98 Broadway, bet. 1st and 2nd Sts., Oakland. Diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, pianos, guns.
PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.
D. D. CROWLEY, M. D.—Surgeon; office Central block, 108 Broadway, Oakland.

OCULIST—Dr. Kohlmoos, Central Bank Building, corner Fourteenth and Broadway, rooms 420-422; hours, 9 to 12, 2 to 4.
NOTARY PUBLICS.
O. L. DENISON—Notary Public, real estate; houses rented, 472 Tenth St.

COURT CASES.

Matters of Interest Brought Up in the Superior Court.
John L. Bromley, Frederick G. Elben and A. J. Nor have appeared the estate of David S. Trevo at \$2,342.
Forrest N. Crafts has filed his final account of the estate of Lily Cecelia Crafts, deceased. The estate comprises land in Oakland, and the heirs are Forrest N. Crafts, husband, and Elizabeth Debole, mother of Forrest. Johnson has petitioned for letters of administration on the estate of Francis Ellwood, petitioner and Grace M. Ellwood, a daughter, are the heirs.

Fred Johnson, Mortimer Smith and Peter Cook have been appointed appraisers of the estate of the late Sarah Park. The Emma Freight and Transportation suit for divorce: Mamie C. Bayon against Isaac W. Bayon, E. S. Clark against A. J. Clark, and Lillie F. Rose against Thomas S. Rose.

W. J. Getty and Robert J. Cox were this morning appointed administrators of the estate of Ann Jane Getty, deceased.
George Gowing has been appointed guardian of the person and estate of Fred Gowing, a minor.
H. T. Bickel has applied to be appointed executor of the estate of Nellie M. Reid, deceased.

Louise V. Bugg has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Amos M. Bugg, who was drowned in Feather River in 1886. The estate comprises shares in undeveloped mining property and land in Fresno County, which is worth at present only about \$100. Besides the widow and petitioner, the only heirs are the two children, Stuart Amos Bugg, aged 5 years, and Priscilla Viola Bugg, aged 1 month.

Grant I. Taggart, A. H. Reed and John C. Miller have been appointed appraisers of that part of the estate of Charles A. Kilmer which is connected with the trade and manufacture of Red Rubber stamps.
Lillie E. Rose, through her attorney, Robert Edgar, has brought suit for divorce against Thomas S. Rose on the grounds of desertion.

Toombs and Stephens.
The story is recalled of the way in which Robert Toombs of Georgia, managed to remove Alexander H. Stephens from his path when he was elected to the Senate. The two were campaigning together in the early '50s. Each was wanted by United States Senator Stephens was the more popular and Toombs was anxious not to have him for an opponent. One day while they were resting their horses and taking lunch Toombs brought the membership up to an indirect way. Finally he plucked the direct question at Stephens if he were a candidate, Stephens unsuspiciously replied: "No, I am not, but—"

"Well, you are a candidate, Alex, I am, and want your support."
Toombs was chosen Senator in consequence of this bit of sharp practice.—Washington Post.

The Wheat Market.
By Associated Press to the Tribune.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Wheat, steady, Dec. 77 1/2, barley steady, Dec. 57 1/2, CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Wheat, 57 1/2, Sept. 57 1/2, Corn, Aug. 24 1/2, Sept. 24 1/2.

TO CHANGE THE LAWS.

Important Amendments Come Up Before the Teachers.

SALARY MATTERS DEBATED.
Compulsory Education to Be Enforced by New Statutes.

CERTIFICATES ARE HANDLED, THE BLACK PATTI COMING.

Some Regulations Affecting Work of County Boards.

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EAST OAKLAND.

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MARKET STREET

BAZAARS.

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A POPULAR RESORT.

Crowded Attendance at the Exposition's Excellent Entertainments.

SUCCESS IS WELL ASSURED.

A Number of New First Class Features Are Announced.

First-Class Programmes To Be Given at All Performances.

The Alameda County Exposition Directors, gratified by the attendance at the opening days, are arranging for new attractions during the coming week.

The success of the enterprise has been conclusively proved, and an average attendance of over 6,000 people daily testifies to the interest and enthusiasm aroused throughout the county.

The Programme Committee is busily making arrangements for coming attractions. The Scottish Societies decided not to take part in today's exercises, as originally planned, and their place has been filled by the popular California Mandolin Club, composed of George B. Lund and W. L. Frost, mandolins; Charles Lund, mandolin; Henry A. Duckworth and George M. Chase, guitars, and Bert Chase, ukulele. The club will be assisted by Miss Nellie E. Chase, vocalist.

The programme will be as follows: "Shelton Park" (Tycoon).....Satorius California Mandolin Club. Vocal solo, "For the Sake of the Past".....Miss Nellie E. Chase.

March, "Killing Cotton".....Souza California Mandolin Club.

"Ocarina Quatrelet" (imitation of a steam whistle).....Ellenberg Captain Beach, the man fish, will give a performance at 3 o'clock this evening, which will be a leading attraction to many.

Through the kindness of Gustav Walters of the Orpheum, an arrangement has been effected allowing Miss Sissirietta Jones, the famous "Black Patti," to be heard at the Exposition Friday afternoon. Miss Jones has a wonderful voice, and the management is confident that she will be a great attraction.

Another feature of the Exposition will be "Babies Day" next Monday afternoon, when little tots, 2 years and under, will compete for prizes. They will be required to repeat the words "Children's Day," "Industrial Exposition," and two prizes will be awarded to the two children who pronounce the words the clearest.

The Associated Charities will have charge of the programme for tomorrow and are arranging for most entertaining exercises. Miss Paul Lohr, Dr. E. T. Chapman and D. Edward Collins form the committee in charge. The net proceeds of the day will be given to the Associated Charities. Woodbury's maintenance. A male quartet, "Children's Day," by Clark Brang, Melvin and Carlton will render several selections during the evening and in the afternoon a hundred children from the West Oakland Home will sing patriotic songs. The Ladies of the Associated Charities will have an address on the "Associated Charities" by Watson Deschamps, "Darky's tubi" by Turner Cornet solo, "The Last Chorus" by Sullivan Intermezzo Valse, "Loves Dream After the Ball" by Czubka Medley of Popular Songs, Ar. by Victor Polka, "Lullie Marie" by W. B. Weyer.

A number of the guests registered at the Tribune booth are: Billy Connelly, Bert Register, Jr., Frank Graham, Percy R. Mott, R. M. Hughes, Gertrude Hughes, Mrs. R. M. Hughes, Miss Laurena Donohue, C. D. Price, H. W. Chamberlain, H. Jones, H. W. Baker, H. C. Morison, Bernard Stokes, Florence Nichols, Ethel Johnson, Carl Bornhardt, John Lynch, Grace E. Crab, E. Bohmeyer, Cora Jones, George Crimmon, Maude Taylor, E. Bonner, F. E. Christensen, O. R. Raphael, Mrs. L. B. Curtis, Mr. J. R. Talvey, Mrs. Jos. Wand, L. J. Catell, M. C. Mason, F. R. Hurty, G. A. Hughes, L. P. Bell, S. Edith Hubbard, Ida Winsor, A. B. P. Window, Hattie Fadden, H. G. Gethell.

The house boat had always enthrall ed England, and each year the Thames is covered with these floating houses, ranging from fifty to 100 feet in length, and coming all sorts of names. A summer outing in this manner, if you rent the boat, not possessing one of your own, will cost about \$1.00, and it is enjoyable if you are English or an American liking fresh air and not mind in inconveniences, one day's rain out of ten and command loading in select society.

Storage for Furni ur.
A number of stalls to let. Best place to store your furniture. Hobeihans' store Room, Thirty-four 2nd and San Pablo, to avenue, Office, 411 Eleventh St.

Above all others, Perry Family Flour.

Above all others, Sperry Family Flour.

Oakland Tribune
PUBLISHED DAILY (Sunday excepted)
—at—
413, 415 and 417 EIGHTH STREET
—by the—
TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY.
WILLIAM E. DARGIE, President.
Delivered by Carriers.
AT FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.
OUR EASTERN OFFICE.

The Eastern office of The Tribune is located at 220 Broadway, New York City. Complete files of The Tribune may be found there. Visitors always welcome.

AMUSEMENTS.
Oakland—"A Kentucky Girl."
Baldwin—"The Benefit of the Doubt."
California—"Mavourneen."
Morocco—"The Dancin' Queen."
Tivoli Opera House—"Faust."
Orpheum—High Class Vaudeville.

THE WEATHER.
FORECAST MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO FOR 24 HOURS ENDING 5 P. M., AUGUST 6, 1896.

Northern California—Cloudy and threatening weather along the northern coast, with showers in the interior tonight and Thursday, except cloudy along the coast; fresh southwest winds.

Southern California—Fair tonight and Thursday, except cloudy along the coast; fresh westerly winds.

SAN FRANCISCO AND VICINITY.
Partly cloudy and somewhat threatening tonight and Thursday morning; Thursday probably a brisk southwest wind. W. H. HAMMOND, Forecast Official.



WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1896.

Bourke Cochran, the great German actor, advises that the dissatisfied Democrats vote for Governor McKinley without abating at all their opposition to Republican principles. In this he follows the line of expression found in the open letter of President Andrew D. White, the distinguished historical scholar and publicist. There are a great many sound money Democrats who are in the same way of thinking.

A few days ago one of more of the newspapers in San Francisco was engaged in setting forth that Mr. Justice Field's intimacies were of such a critical nature that his judicial career was finished. It happened just then that distinguished jurist had an attack of his old lameness. For any thing that appears to the contrary, he is just about as well as he has been for some years past and there is no abatement of his mental vigor. He is to sit in a case in the Circuit Court, in which important constitutional questions will be raised. There may be no need of a successor to Judge Field for some years to come.

This characteristic is related of the late Robert T. Garrett. Always dressed in perfect taste, he devoted himself to the selection of his clothes as a recreation. It was said at one time that he had hanging in his wardrobe over a hundred pairs of trousers. It was his habit never to be without a boutonniere. He was a lover of flowers and continued his love of them and his care in regard to his personal appearance to the day of his death. During the period of his retirement he never came down stairs to welcome a friend without being clad in a well-fitting suit, with a flower in his button hole. We should expect that some disease would affect the upper story of a man who had a hundred pairs of trousers; some men are contented with one or two pairs and have a deal of trouble with them.

Postmaster Wilson has issued a circular to railway mail clerks warning them to abstain from all pernicious activity in politics during the pending election. "The department does not attempt or desire to control the political opinion of anyone connected with the postal service, but it insists that employees of the railway mail service shall not take an active interest in politics in the way of attending conventions as delegates, making political speeches or assisting in the management of political campaigns. These employees should recognize the fact that their tenure of office depends upon themselves; if they conform to these requirements and are efficient, honest, courteous to the public, their officers and comrades, and abstain from unseemly and indecent language in discussing candidates or parties, they may reasonably expect to remain in the service. All this will not interfere with their voting according to the dictates of their own conscience or of expressing their opinions in an intelligent and courteous way. We should suppose this admonition would be as timely for postmasters as railway clerks.

The rapidity with which islands are formed in the Missouri River and disappear is illustrated by this incident related by a correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer: "An island in the Missouri River broken into fragments and washed away was the unusual spectacle. Atchison, Kansas, people witnessed yesterday morning. For years an island of 900 or 700 acres has been one of the attractions of Atchison. It was as fertile as a garden and was known all over the West for the excellence of the celery, asparagus, sweet potatoes and melons it produced. It had the appearance of a veritable oasis in a desert and its green shrubbery, generous shade trees, velvet lawns and cool springs were a perpetual joy. Upon this island a shooting club had a home and the baseball enthusiasts had their grounds and grand stand. Altogether it was a most pleasant resort. In a single night this island was dissolved into fragments. The big June rise in the Mississippi River struck it, and today it is only a reminiscence. What was Kansas loss, however, was Missouri's gain. With the obliteration of the island the current left the Missouri shore and struck hard against the Kansas bluffs. The result of this is that the Missouri banner has been planted a mile westward and hundreds of acres of rich bottom land have been added to its domain, while Kansas mourns the loss of its green island and pleasant park.

Settlements With a Gun.

An affair in San Francisco yesterday that came near to being a tragedy at one time, came as near a former stage to a comedy. Neagle, a former Deputy Marshall, met Harry of the Star with hostile intention on account of an article which he had published in his paper assailing the former. Looking over the article, it is hard to find any justification for the charge that Neagle is a murderer. But the charge recalls the incident on which the accusation is founded.

Judge Field had decided a case in the Circuit Court against the wife of Judge Terry, who had been better known for her claim as the wife by contract of Sharon. The decision rendered by Judge Field was the occasion of some hostile demonstrations on the part of Terry and his wife in the corridor of the court room. There was an understanding of hostile talk for some time thereafter of such a threatening character that the Marshall of the District, on advice from Washington, provided a guard for Judge Field, although it did not appear that he had ever asked for any such protection. This body guard was David Neagle, a Deputy Marshall, who was instructed to protect Judge Field from violence at all hazards. He executed his commission to the letter.

Judge Field had been holding court in Los Angeles and was on his way by rail road to San Francisco when he entered a restaurant in Lathrop for breakfast. Terry and his wife knew that Field was on the train, and they took passage also. While the Judge was at breakfast Terry, who was armed, approached Judge Field from behind and raised his fist to assault him. Neagle, who was on the watch and expected a hostile demonstration, shot Terry dead on the spot. It was an awful tragedy which Terry had made inevitable, and he deserved his fate. There was no earthly excuse for assaulting a Judge of the Supreme Court who had given no other cause for offense than that one of his decisions did not suit the assassin. Terry himself had been a Judge and resigned in order to fight a duel with Broderick who was killed. He had struck a citizen with a knife and narrowly escaped execution at the hands of the Vigilance Committee.

To say that Neagle murdered Terry at Judge Field's instance is an outrageous libel. Such an accusation is infamous. There is not the color of truth to the statement. But all this does not justify an assault for the purpose of shooting the man, who made such in charge. Neagle had been engaged in one tragedy that involved the taking of human life. That ought to suffice. The courts are open for the redress of wrongs. Neagle constituting himself a court on the streets with pistols in his pocket, could have had no justification had he brought on a tragedy there. For the one in which he was concerned years ago, he had a complete justification both in court and at the bar of public opinion. But for provoking a quarrel in order to kill a man, there can never be any justification.

The Responsibility for Hard Times.

It is a true saying that the times are hard. But the one fact that cannot escape notice is that they have become harder since the Chicago Convention and the twin Populist Convention at St. Louis. Business is improving in all other commercial countries. Why does it not improve here? The New York Herald sums up the present condition: "We have no war, no pestilence, no visible calamity of any kind. Our natural resources are rich as ever, the earth has yielded abundantly of its fruits and our people are skillful and enterprising as of old, and yet a blight seems to have settled over the land, milks at a standstill, labor only partially employed, apprehension among manufacturers and traders and paralyzing depression in Wall street. It is all due to mistrust, caused by the men who entertain the delusion that lowering the standard by which values and business are measured would in ease the volume of both. About ninety-five percent of all the country's business is done on credit, and credit is the offspring of confidence. Uncertainty, distrust are fatal to it. In their misguided efforts to better themselves the advocates of free coinage have main credit and the spirit of enterprise, and have created conditions which bring hardship not only upon themselves but upon the whole country."

The party that has attacked the credit in the country and proposes repudiation in its platform has menaced all the business of the country. Just in proportion as there is any prospect that it may be successful confidence decreases. Now confidence is the basis of all business prosperity. There is no getting away from these propositions. Every one who supports a party which is destroying business confidence, does his best to make hard times.

The life of Robert Garrett is associated with some strange events. He succeeded his father in the management of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. From that time the interest of that great company began to wane. His disclosing of plans over a bottle of champagne reached the ears of Thomas A. Scott then a railway rival. The latter by that means defeated one of his most important projects. It was a few months previous to this time that Mr. Garrett had an interview with William H. Vanderbilt at the latter's Fifth avenue house, during which M. Vanderbilt was fatally stricken. The true story of that interview has never been known, and probably never will be. Mr. Vanderbilt was then largely interested in the Reading Road, the Round Brook branch of which was used by the Baltimore & Ohio system in making their New York connection. The interview between the two millionaires is supposed to have been very excellent, and while in an angry passion Mr. Vanderbilt was stricken. Garrett's mind began to give way soon after that event and for many years prior to his actual decease he had been dead to the world.

The experiments recently made in New York of employing compressed air as a motor to drive street cars, have been reasonably successful. The car was equipped with a tank of compressed air, which could be kept under pressure of two thousand pounds to the square inch. The motor was operated at the rate of 150 pounds to the square inch. The car attained a speed of from one to fifteen miles an hour at the will of the operator. The car was equipped with a brake and sand box, both of which worked perfectly. It could be stopped in less than its own length when going at a high rate of speed.

Two Significant Circumstances.

It is certain that Bryan is going to have hard sledding in Nebraska. There is Ex-Governor Thayer of that state who has been surveying the political horizon to this effect: "I live in the same ward, and want to say that we shall defeat him in his own ward, in this city and in his county, which is Lancaster. There is another thing, which is against Mr. Bryan. He is a free trader, although just now he is not saying much about that, as we are employed to work for the silver men, and thinks it best to say nothing about free trade at present. You may put it down as a thing beyond doubt that he will not carry Nebraska." I want to give some reasons why Mr. Bryan should not carry Nebraska," said Governor Thayer. "He has never done any thing for our State and has done much against it. For example, there was a large twine manufactory at Fremont doing a good business. It was destroyed it. Then the State had two large sugar factories, which represented \$1,000,000 capital. These, by his vote and voice, he helped to destroy, and both are idle."

Now comes Secretary Morton of Cleveland's Cabinet, a citizen of Nebraska, farmer, and the shrewdest of politicians. He announces that he is a candidate for a Democratic nomination on a sound money ticket. If Morton were to have the nomination, although he could not be elected he would defeat Bryan in Nebraska, and could probably contribute as much as any man to defeat him at large. Morton will take with the farmers, although he is off on protection. There will be stirring times out in Nebraska. The grass will not grow under the feet of the men this year who are after Bryan.

According to the Contract.

Some time ago an Eastern Life Insurance Company doing business in this State through agents sent out a circular warning the public that it was the silver standard was adopted, the company would pay its many millions of losses in silver, even though it was worth no more than half the present par value. There was not the least occasion for any such statement. If the company does not feel morally bound to pay its losses in its good money as it has received it would have little justification for doing business at all. The Savings Banks of San Francisco have given notice that they will pay all demands in gold. That rule will probably be recognized by all the Savings Banks in the State. The specific contract in regard to money has a way prevailed in this State. It was upheld when greenbacks were worth very little, and when greenbacks were worth only thirty-seven cents on the dollar. An obligation payable in gold could not be paid in depreciated currency.

This incident related of a high bred lady illustrates a custom that has been greatly abused in London and other places. Lady Randolph Churchill has just been severely scored by the presiding judge of the Westminster County Court in London for failing to pay attention to a summons brought against her by a milliner by the name of Blackbourne. The latter charged her with having a number of lace fronts sent to her on approval, of having kept them long enough to her hand to copy them and of then having sent them back in a sadly crumpled condition. As the milliner refused to take them back, Lady Randolph's coachman pitched them into the shop. The milliner sued for the entire amount and got the judgment. The London papers devote a good deal of space to the matter in a manner that can scarcely be agreeable either for Lady Randolph or for her son.

COLORS OF THE SEASON.

They Favor the Brunettes and the Clear-Skinned Blondes.

A new color combination is lecture green and corn color, especially a tapt to the brunettes, who wishes to bring out the pink in her cheeks. Take a white organdie, sprinkled with bits of fresh green foliage; line with corn colored silk, trim with fine cream lace, and green and corn colored ribbons. Such is the receipt for concocting a bewitching gown for a black-eyed beauty. As a matter of fact yellow is the color of the season, and happily the blonde whose complexion will stand it.



A charming gown for a slim person is of yellow mousseline de soie, picked out with gold beads. The rather low neck is formed by a yoke of passementerie, which also holds in place the tight fitting sides. A flounce of the mousseline is gathered beneath the yoke in front and below falls a loose front to the skirt. The back is tight fitting and edged with a sparkling jeweled grille. A double row of side pleats in satin forms the sleeves.

EVENTS OF THIS DATE.

A Daily Resume of History for Your Scrap Book.

On August 5th of the year 1800 occurred the following important events in the world's history:
HOLIDAYS.
Saints Menndes, Agn, Oswald, Pederick of St. Mary, Ad. Oswald.
BIRTHS.
1798—John Lord, Wrotebury.
DEATHS.
622—Louis III, of France.
1503—Sir Reginald BAY.
1800—John Earl of Gower.
1792—Frederick Lord North.
1799—Richard Lord Howe.
1857—Charles J. Bloomfield, Earl of London.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

- 1889—Felix Pyral, author.
- 1889—Dr. G. A. Dayton, of Brooklyn, New York.
- 1890—Rev. F. P. Ingalls, president of Dartmouth College, died.
- 1893—Edwin Byrnes, novelist.
- 1895—General Count Robert D. Beaumont.
- 1895—Mrs. T. DeWitt Tammage.
- OTHER EVENTS.**
- 538 B. C.—Babylon taken by Cyrus.
- 465 B. C.—Xerxes I., King of Persia, murdered by Artabanus.
- 1629—Treaty of Cambrai between Charles V. and France.
- 1772—First partition of Poland.
- 1778—First battle at Morrisania, New York.
- 1810—Tended repeal of French decrees as regards United States.
- 1816—First State election in Indiana.
- 1846—Revolution in Mexico; President Parades imprisoned.
- 1862—Battle of Baton Rouge, Louisiana.
- 1864—Evacuation of Fort Powell and destruction of the rebel fleet.
- 1864—Farragut defeated confederates at battle of Mobile Bay.
- 1868—Jefferson Davis arrived in Liverpool.
- 1870—Execution of John Read in New York.
- 1873—Royal Naval Artillery Volunteer act.
- 1874—Steamboat Pat Rogers burned on the Ohio river, 50 lives lost.
- 1874—Treaty of Hyacinthe resigned his charge in Geneva.
- 1884—The Royal Palace at Athens, Greece, burned.
- 1884—Corner-stone of Barthokli's statue laid at Boston, Mass.
- 1884—French commenced hostilities by bombarding Ke-Luang, Chinese capital.
- 1887—Conviction of eleven bondholders for conspiracy in Chicago.
- 1887—Baroque named houses to the ground in Algiers.
- 1890—Strike of all union printers on daily papers in Los Angeles, Cal.
- 1890—Floods washed out sixty miles of Santa Fe Railroad track in Arizona.
- 1891—Prairie fire in South Dakota burned 500 tons of hay.
- 1893—Mills closed in Fall River, Mass., 7,000 men idle.
- 1894—Many persons injured by a panic stampede of the stock market in Philadelphia.
- 1895—Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, and Westinghouse Electric Company, of Pittsburg, consolidated.

KEEP OUT OF POLITICS!

Policemen and Firemen Warned by the Board of Commissioners.

The policeman and firemen must keep out of politics or disobey the law as laid down by the Police and Fire Commissioners, for at yesterday's meeting the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The members of the Oakland Fire Department and the Police Department of the City of Oakland, in order to fully and conscientiously perform the duties of their respective positions, must devote thereto all their best energies, time and ability, and any interest they would not be subservient of the best interest of the city of Oakland; therefore be it Resolved, That all members of said departments must refrain from using the departments to further their own, individual or party ambitions of any candidate or candidates. The vote for the resolution was not unanimous. The Mayor did not think it necessary and so expressed himself. Rules which govern the Police for years he said, forbade the very thing covered in the resolution. He also charged his colleagues with attempting to intimidate the few men in the departments not under their control. Wilson and Petrol denied these charges and both voted for the resolution.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

General W. H. L. Barnes is to open the campaign for the Republicans with a speech in Oakland. It is said that the old man eloquent, who always has something to say worth listening to when he delivers a public address and especially a political address.—Alameda Argus.

Under the most favorable auspices and the most graceful manner the Alameda County Exposition opened to the public yesterday. It is an undertaking in every way creditable and vastly advantageous to the residents of this county, the residents of which, to a very considerable extent, did not know that was being done right at home. The exposition is twice as large as it was last year and many times more interesting. It is very well worth going to see and justifies local pride in not a little degree. It is a good thing all around and its projectors deserve credit and encouragement.—Alameda Argus.

The conspicuous success attending the Alameda County Exposition last year—the first undertaken—led to the far greater undertaking of the present year. The exposition opened at Oakland yesterday, besides being three as large as the one of last year, and imposing as the one last year, shows the remarkable progress which the country has made within the twelve months. No one who visits this attractive fair will be struck at the price of the public spirit that gave it birth and nourishment.

The high character of the industrial pursuits in California, particularly those related to horticulture, creates an eager demand for all available knowledge concerning them. It is a remarkable fact that California, despite its comparatively small population, has a larger number of high class horticultural papers than any other State in the Union. The State University and the instruction given by Stanford University both to pupils and to farmers in the field, constitute some of the most valuable contributions to the science and success of horticulture.

Annual exhibitions in which horticulturists may compare the results of their efforts and learn from each other not only are exceedingly helpful, but their existence shows a spirit of co-operation rare among those operating in isolated lines. This spirit is one of the chief charms of life in California. Menace and selfishness are absent and strangers to the unique conditions encountered here are sure to find ready assistance and advice from the expert.

It was this spirit that gave birth to the enterprise which is bringing so much benefit to Alameda County. Such a disposition grows by indulgence and brings superior benefits to the end. The enterprising people of Alameda County have organized and successfully managed an undertaking which will bring them both pleasure and profit. No man who visits the exposition will spend a profitless hour.—S. F. Examiner.

The Second Annual Exhibition of the products and resources of Alameda County, which opens at Oakland today, is a fair to which the enthusiastic support of every public spirited citizen across the bay. It makes little difference whether the affair is a paying enterprise or not. The exposition illustrates the great progress of the county, and as such it cannot fail to bring its own reward, for it is far superior in every point to the exhibition of 1895. Two weeks the time allotted for the fair, is ample in which to press indelibly upon the public of the entire State that Alameda County is alive and kicking vigorously. Exhibitions such as this are not alone valuable from an advertising standpoint. They are, if properly worked up, social affairs which make a strong impression upon those who attend them. They enable men of business to meet and compare notes to correct their mistakes to plan for the future, to understand what they are doing. Knowledge is always power, but it must be exact knowledge or it is worthless. The sum of human happiness is constantly increasing in the world for the reason that mankind is becoming more intelligent and better able to provide for its own comfort. To the average civilized man of today life a century ago would be intolerable. San Franciscans who desire to learn something may well attend this display in Oakland, and will give them an idea of the public spirit that exists across the bay and may lead them into some trade reflections.—S. F. Post.

Watch this space for a few short talks on Beer—AN-CHOR BEER.

AMUSEMENTS.

OAKLAND THEATER.
Twelfth and Webster Streets.
FRANK BACON, Manager.
Telephone 2.
TO-NIGHT and Every Night This Week The Bacon Company, supporting J. J. Dowling and Myra Davis in
★ A KENTUCKY GIRL ★
—Special Scenes—
Great Draw-bridge. Thrilling Business. Escorted with the Moonshiners. It is Sensational, Realistic and Full of Comedy.
Popular Prices—Saturday Matinee 10c and 5c. Evening, 10c, 25c, 50c. Tickets on sale at Kelly's Drug Store, 100 Broadway.
Next Week—The Bacon Co., J. J. Dowling and Myra Davis in the greatest of all comic melodramas—"THE WOLVES OF NEW YORK."

J. C. MCGREGOR,
Late of Terrace Park, Cincinnati, Manager for Robt. Earlston, the Great Aeronaut, having taking charge of
TRESTLE GLEN
the amusement public is assured of a first-class performance
EVERY SUNDAY
for the remainder of the season.

HAYWARDS DAY
—AT THE—
Oakland Exposition
On MONDAY, AUG. 10, 1896.
On that day the Oakland, San Leandro and Hayward Exposition will be closed. Will issue REDUCED ROUND TRIP TICKETS, including an Admission Coupon to the Exposition for 30c.—Regular Admission 50c. See 25c.
LEONA HEIGHTS
(Formerly Laundry Farm.) Hotel and family resort. Located at the most picturesque pleasure grounds in the State. Wm. Buese, proprietor. Restaurant first class. Refreshments of all kinds. Extensive dance and family hall. Large parlors during the day and evening at short notice. Concert every Sunday from 1 to 5 P. M. Telephone Black 2833.

Summer Resorts.
HOWARD'S SPRING
The Ideal HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT.

Is most picturesquely situated amidst the pine forests of LAKE COUNTY—the real SWITZERLAND OF AMERICA. Elevation 2500 feet above sea level. Climate perfect. HOWARD'S SPRING is well remembered by thousands who have been cured by its natural hot mineral baths and fine medicinal drinking water, while it still remains the MECCA for a many rest and pleasure seekers. Excellent hunting and fishing, reliable saddle and driving horses. The place has changed hands, has been renovated and greatly improved. Accommodations, Table and Service Strictly First Class. Postoffice and Telephone on premises. Rates \$1.00 and \$1.25. Special terms for families. Round Trip \$1.00. Tickets at S. F. Co.'s office. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS PROF. JULES HUGEN, Manager, Howard Springs, P. O. Putah, Lake Co. Cal.

HOTEL ELMHURST
MRS. S. J. OLIVER, Proprietress.
Beautifully located in Elmhurst. Splendidly furnished. Dry, Healthful. Climate. Room and Board, \$2.00 per month. Large, sunny rooms en suite or single.

THE HERMITAGE
At the Head of Fruitvale Avenue. The Highland Park and Fruitvale Avenue Electric Cars leave direct to the Hermitage on arrival of all trains at East Oakland and Fruitvale Stations. Special Full Course dinner service every Sunday.
NOTE.
Grand Open Air BRASS BAND CONCERT Every Sunday, by Volunteers.
LEON FAURE, Prop.

Magnetic Springs
SANTA CRUZ MOUNTAINS.
Hot and cold Magnetic Baths. Stage meets train. Terms \$7 to \$10. Children half rate. Address:
C. LINDSEY,
GLENWOOD, CAL.
Sisson Tavern, Sisson.
NOW OPEN.
Situated at base of Mount Shasta. Elevation 9000 feet; beautiful scenery; delightful climate. No poison oak. Guides furnished. For rates and descriptions of the place and camping parties. Stages leave tavern for McCloud River fishing resort. Terms, \$10 and \$15 per week.
MRS. L. M. SISSON, Proprietor, Sisson, Cal.

EDUCATIONAL.

OAKLAND SEMINARY.
528 Eleventh St., Cor. Clay
MRS. M. K. BLAKE, Principal.
T. D. ADAMS, A. M. MARY E. ALLEN, Master.
The oldest private school in Oakland. Best of accommodations for boarding of day pupils. Includes the different departments from Kindergarten to University work. Numerous teachers of large culture and experience, well known to many of the leading educators of the country. Special attention to Art, Music, Oratorical work, Physical Culture and Deportment. A safe and pleasant home school. Centrally and healthfully located.

HEADS
BUSINESS COLLEGE.
Also graduates. Educational facilities unexcelled. Department of Electrical Engineering in Operation. Write for Catalogue to St. Paul St., San Francisco.

Ayres Stenographic Institute.
The leading stenographic school in San Francisco. Day and evening sessions; a month's course; individual instruction in shorthand, typing, penmanship, etc. For rates and descriptions of the place and camping parties. Stages leave tavern for McCloud River fishing resort. Terms, \$10 and \$15 per week.
MRS. L. M. SISSON, Proprietor, Sisson, Cal.

1261 BROADWAY.

TOLD IN CHAPTERS.

The Articles and Letters Published During the Controversy.

STATEMENTS CALLED FOR.

The Incidents That Brought Forth Judge Frick's Declaration.

DIRECT QUESTIONS GIVEN.

He Replied in Full to All the Phases of the Case.

The following articles are explanatory of the letter addressed by Judge Frick to W. H. Fife, which appears on page 1 of this issue of the Tribune:

HILBORN'S STAND.

An Absolute Endorsement of the Free Silver Interests.

(From the Tribune of June 23, 1896.)

Congressman H. G. Hilborn is at the Metropole, resting after his journey across the continent. As yet his trunk and baggage have not arrived and he is waiting their appearance before he again assumes the cares of business life.

When interviewed today by a Tribune man, the Congressman stated that he was "travel stained and weary" and was very glad to get home.

In speaking of the telegraphed report that he, with Congressman Linton, had addressed the Supreme Council of the American Protective Association, Mr. Hilborn said:

"The statements are entirely new to me and I must decline to discuss the matter either one way or the other. You see I know nothing about such reports and I can't very well talk on a subject which I am entirely ignorant. Until I look into the origin of the reports I shall neither affirm nor deny them."

With regard to his making the defense of Parker and Belshaw, before the National Republican Committee at St. Louis, Hilborn said:

"I happened to be there at the time of the contest and, realizing that neither of the gentlemen's interests were being looked after, I appeared to ask the continuance of the case until the interested parties arrived. This the committee would not consent to and it appeared that if no case was presented the matter would go by default. Consequently, I made the statements of which you are talking. Later I learned that the California delegation on the train unanimously voted to seat both delegations if possible, giving half a vote to each man. This was after they heard the news that Denison and Hinchey had been placed on the temporary call by the National Committee. According to the expressed desire the delegation came prepared to work with this object in view, but it did not have an opportunity so to do, for the action of the National Committee was endorsed by the Credentials Committee without any further hearing and thus the matter stood."

"I cannot say anything definite with regard to any congressional campaign," he said in response to a question. "You see I don't thoroughly understand the situation for I have just returned and have had no opportunity to investigate. Of course if I am to make the fight, I must array myself with my friends. With regard to the other candidates and their chances, I cannot intelligently answer, for as I said before, I am not as yet acquainted with the situation. As far as the place of holding the convention is concerned, I can only say that any location acceptable to me is all right. I have lived in both Oakland and Vallejo and have friends in either place."

"The Oakland postoffice bill before Congress was of course an important one. It has been the policy of the House this session not to make any appropriations for public buildings, which is the condition of the treasury. The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, of which I was a member, reported no bills to the House at all, but they agreed on my bill and at the next session it will undoubtedly be introduced. The bill which is made a law Senator Perkins' or mine-in fact his bill is but a copy of mine after all, and the glory of presenting it does not count as long as Oakland gets the postoffice. One of the two is sure to pass, but neither of us can win without the co-operation of the other."

"I can't say what chances there are for the passage of the funding bill. It will come up early at the next session and will surely be given a careful consideration. Personally, I think that it is so momentous that it cannot pass. In my estimation it is infinitely worse than the Elzey bill, which was snuffed under the Democratic House and I could hardly conceive that it can become a law."

"Everyone knows my attitude on the financial question. I am for free silver and have nothing to take back, notwithstanding the action of the Republican party. However, I have no idea of deserting the party because of this subject. I think Teller's bolt from the party was entirely ill-advised, but at present it is too early to predict the outcome of the movement. Of course if he should get the Populist, silver and other support, he has a strong combination with him and the battle necessarily will be a bitter one."

"What action of Congress do I consider the most important to California? Why, the defeat of the funding bill by all means. This certainly is a grave question and of vital interest to this State."

"Although the policy of Congress was one of strict economy owing to the condition of the treasury, yet California has fared remarkably well in the way of appropriations. The placing of the Oakland harbor under the continuous contract system is of very great importance to us. It insures the speedy completion of the work, without any further appeals to Congress. The money is now forthcoming when called for by the estimates of the Engineer Corps of the army. Col. Sutter will have charge of these figures and the completion of the work contemplated will cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000. After it is finished the harbor must take care of itself. It is presumed the storage basin in San Leandro bay will contain sufficient water which by flushing through the canal and estuary will keep the harbor secured to the requisite depth. Of course the finishing of the tidal canal and the locks, dams, etc., for San Leandro Bay will be the greatest expense for the training wall is already built."

"The establishment of the Naval Training School is also of considerable interest to us as it is the building of the three war ships which will no doubt be contracted for on this coast. It has been part of the policy in the past

to encourage ship building on this coast and through the excellency of its work, the Union Iron Works stands exceedingly well with the Navy Department and justly so."

ASK AN EXPLANATION.

Republicans Address an Open Letter to Mr. Hilborn.

(From the Tribune of July 23, 1896.)

Congressman Hilborn is in receipt of the following communication:

Oakland, Cal., July 23, 1896.

"Hon. S. G. Hilborn, Oakland, Cal. Dear Sir:—In the Oakland Tribune of June 22nd last you are quoted as speaking as follows: 'Every one knows my attitude on the financial question. I am for free silver and have nothing to take back, notwithstanding the action of the Republican party. However, I have no idea of deserting the party because of this subject. I think Teller's bolt from the party was entirely ill-advised, but at present it is too early to predict the outcome of the movement. Of course if he should get the Populist, silver and other support, he has a strong combination with him and the battle necessarily will be a bitter one.'"

"No, so far from deserting the party you are seeking continued political preferment at its hands. At the same time you are, if correctly quoted, in avowed hostility to its principles upon one of the most important issues before the people. It is said that you are making your canvass for renomination upon the assurance which you give the voters that you are and will be a staunch advocate of the unlimited, independent free coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1."

"The Republican party, upon the other hand, believe this to mean overwhelming disaster to the country, and to its business, trades, and vocations, and has declared against this policy, and comes before the people upon the pledge that the existing basis and measure of value shall not be overthrown or disturbed."

"You are well aware that to fulfill its pledges a National party must look for a loyal fealty to its principles from all who are elected to National offices in its name and under its banner. You are also well aware that before a financial measure can reach the President for his action, it must be passed by both Houses of Congress. In short, a party in full control of the government is helpless to carry out a reform or fulfill a pledge if the President or either House of Congress proves recreant to the principles of the party's platform."

"You will concede that the Republican party is vitally interested in the election of its candidate for President. If he is elected it will be upon the platform of the party as adopted at St. Louis."

"Major McKinley must look largely for his votes to a straight forward, earnest, and fearless campaign upon the basis of that platform, and he must look for his support to Congressmen who are elected on that platform."

"We know where our opponents stand. We have a right to know just where you stand."

"Is not your position on the silver question at present somewhat in doubt? If you cannot give loyal support to the principles laid down by the Republican party at St. Louis, have you any right to ask a nomination from that party?"

"What would become of McKinley's chances if other Congressmen and candidates for Congress, like yourself, should tell their constituents that the Democrats and Populists are right on the money question, and that the Republican party is wrong?"

"Might you not as well say that you are a Republican, yet believe in free trade; as that you are a Republican and yet believe in free silver under present conditions?"

"We, as Republicans, to the end that there can be no question as to where you stand, ask you, will you if elected, stand for and vote for the financial policy adopted at St. Louis, which is the policy to which our candidate for President, and our party, is committed?"

"Or do you propose, if elected, to ignore our financial policy as outlined by our National Convention, and vote for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, party or no party?"

"If you cannot give loyal support to the principles enunciated in the Republican platform, have you any right to seek a nomination at the hands of that party?"

"Let not your manifest duty to withdraw and allow the Republicans to nominate some one who can and will stand, and, if need be, fail by the principles, who can and will make his success depend upon the success of those doctrines which McKinley represents, and who will not be compelled to seek his personal advancement by the surrender of the cause of Republicanism as announced in our National platform?"

"No excuse need be offered for asking you for an answer to these questions. They are political questions of the utmost importance to every Republican voter within your district. They, in common with ourselves, have a right to a direct, unequivocal and explicit reply from our Representative in Congress, who asks that we again return him."

"Awaiting that reply with all the anxiety which the gravity of the situation engenders, we are

Very truly yours,

T. L. PARKER,

A. C. HENRY,

C. B. MORGAN,

VICTOR H. METCALF."

HILBORN'S REPLY.

A Brief Response to the List of Queries He Received.

(From the Tribune of July 23, 1896.)

Mr. Hilborn was seen by a Tribune man at noon, and was asked what reply he desired to make to the communication.

"I received the letter this morning," he replied, "and have not had an opportunity to give the matter very much attention, as I have been at a funeral. I will, however, state briefly as follows:

"I was instructed for silver, both by the Legislature of this State and the State platform of the Republican party. I am a Republican—a California Republican—and I am with the Republican party of the State of California. Why, even the Republican delegates to the St. Louis Convention were instructed for free silver. I understand that the State Central Committee is about to hold a consultation as to what stand shall be taken on finances. As far as I am concerned, whatever stand the party takes in the State will be my position. Later on I will give a more extended answer to the communication," said Mr. Hilborn in conclusion.

ANOTHER RESPONSE.

He Announces That He Will Declare Himself Later On.

(From the Enquirer of July 23, 1896.)

Mr. Hilborn this morning said the

following embodied all the notice he should give to the correspondence at this time:

"The State Central Committee of California and the leading Republicans are now considering the question as to the lines upon which this campaign shall be conducted. I am a Republican, and whether the position of my party will be my position. Our party has made but few mistakes in the past, and I have confidence in its wisdom now. When the party in California has announced its position I shall take pleasure in replying to the gentlemen."

"S. G. HILBORN."

FIFIELD TO FRICK.

The Communication That Brought Forth the Reply Today.

(From the Tribune of August 1, 1896.)

The following open letter has been addressed to Judge Frick:

Oakland, Cal., July 31, 1896.

Hon. A. L. Frick, Oakland, Cal. Dear Sir:—When you were approached to your present position I hoped and confidently expected that you had marked out for yourself a judicial career, and that when you acquired the main essential quality—judicial experience—you would be added to the permanent judicial force of the country."

"But I am recently informed, upon what I cannot doubt is reliable authority, that it is your intention to abandon the bench, and that you are an avowed supporter of the Congressional action in this district. I have no right or disposition to question the wisdom of this course."

"But, following the example set by certain of our eminent and respected citizens in their letter of July 2nd, addressed to Congressman Hilborn and published in last evening's Tribune, I take the liberty, as a private citizen and elector, of requesting certain information from you upon two questions now before the people."

"In the first place I refer to the silver question. When the Republican State Convention of California lately resolved in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1, and instructed the delegates to St. Louis to vote for that proposition, were you then in accord with the Republican Party of California on that question?"

"If not, how did you then stand on that question?"

"Do you were then in accord with your party, have you now changed your own personal opinion on that question?"

"If so, when and why?"

"Have you any reason to believe that the people of California are so easily, or at any time changed their opinions on the silver coinage?"

"Are not their opinions to be found in the State platform of both the old parties?"

"Do you understand that a Congressman from California represents anybody but the people of his State and district?"

"If so, who else does he represent?"

"Suppose you are elected to Congress, and a Republican Legislature and a Republican State Convention in California direct you to vote for free coinage upon the above rate, will you do it?"

"If not, why not?"

"Again, is not it because you believe in the right of the people of New York and Massachusetts, have right and paramount authority to direct your vote on that question over the Republican Party of California?"

"Are you a California Republican or a Wall Street Republican?"

"So far as your vote is concerned, do you hold that the authority of the National Convention is paramount to the authority of a convention of your own State and district?"

"In the second place I would like to know how you stand on the funding bill question?"

"Are you as a principal of a nation, in favor of a funding bill, and an extension of time to the Southern Pacific Company?"

"If you are elected to Congress will you vote for, or will you vote against a funding bill? I mean any funding bill—no matter how large or small."

"What is your particular objection to the funding bill?"

"And now, in conclusion, I may say that no excuse need be offered for asking you for an answer to these questions. They are political questions of the utmost importance to every Republican voter within our district."

"The immediate value of your answers will be proportional to the length of time that they make public property to the primary election in this county."

"Perhaps it is going too far to say that voters have a right to a 'direct, unequivocal and explicit reply' upon these matters. I prefer to treat you as you treat witnesses in your own court, viz: let you answer in your own way."

"I write this letter to elicit information. I do not intend to be drawn into any controversy, nor do I expect you to submit yourself to any. I beg you to be as candid as a lawyer, your well wisher and obedient servant."

Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM H. FIFIELD.

WHAT FRICK SAYS.

Judge Frick was seen by a Tribune man today and was asked what answer he desired to make to Mr. Fife's letter.

"I will make a thorough statement in response to it the first part of the coming week," he replied. "I do not wish to be interviewed, but I will give my statement to be thorough in every way and I will make it over my own signature."

His names on the Great Register were cancelled February 17, 1896.

WEST OAKLAND BOO WERS.

The Improvement Club Gives Attention to Local Matters.

The West Oakland Improvement Club held its regular weekly meeting at Hansen's Hall last night. I resident G. J. Stark occupied the chair and the Secretary's duties were discharged by committee consisting of President Frank B. C. Cuvelier, Giles J. Gray, F. Koening, G. H. Garthorne, George Stanley, J. S. Colburn and W. O'Connell was appointed to wait upon the City Council to urge the members to take some action regarding the park proposition.

William Walsh, James Heineberry and George W. Drake were selected to request the City Council to adopt some method of preventing the water which comes from the bay from being pumped into the depression at the foot of Twelfth street, from choking the sewer.

On motion of B. C. Cuvelier the secretary was requested to invite Mayor Davis to address the club on Tuesday evening at which time a large attendance is expected.

Do not delay, but register on a County Clerk's office open from 7:30 to 1:30 P. M. every night.

Teachers to Meet.

The regular meeting of the Alameda County Teachers' Benefit Association will be held Saturday next at 3 P. M. at room 21, Oakland High School. All teachers are cordially invited to attend and to join the association.

Lawyers to Meet.

A regular meeting of the Alameda County Law Association will be held this evening in Judge Frick's court room, a steps looking toward reorganization. It is to be a round robin debate on the currency question is prominent.

AN EARLY START.

The Christian Alliance Gets to Work at Sunrise.

PRAYER MEETINGS HELD.

Topics of General Interest Brought Before the Delegates.

GOOD WORK BEING DONE.

The Purposes Are Explained by One of the Leaders.

The second day's session of the California State Christian Alliance, at the First Baptist Church, opened at 8 o'clock this morning, when a prayer meeting was held, conducted by Rev. T. J. Arnold. This was not very largely attended, owing to the early hour, but the congregation assembled in the main auditorium of the church at 9:30 o'clock was much larger than on the preceding day.

The devotional services were led by Mrs. Cogswell and continued for half an hour, during which time, prayer and singing of hymns was interspersed with testimony.

From 10 to 11 o'clock, A. Coplin delivered a conclusive lecture on "The New Testament Doctrine of Holiness." He spoke of the advantages to be derived from following the line of holiness as enunciated in the Holy Book and gave lucid explanations of knotty subjects.

From 11 to 12 o'clock, Mrs. Carrie Judd-Montgomery, the wealthy advocate of the Salvation Army, who has done so much for its work, spoke on "The Holiness of Christ's Work." Her talk was very interesting and held the attention of the audience until the noon hour.

Then the delegates repaired to the lecture room where the ladies had a dainty lunch in waiting. Two long tables were spread with an abundance of cold meats, sandwiches, fruits, and other edibles and over an hour was spent in the enjoyment of the meal.

At 2 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Frazier led another devotional meeting, after which, W. C. Stevens, addressed the audience on "Divine Healing."

Rev. Mr. Byers spoke for half an hour from 3:30 o'clock and between the hours of 4 and 5 a testimony meeting is in progress.

This evening's programme consists of a number of addresses, by Mrs. Curtis, an address on "Divine Healing as a Christian Science," by Rev. C. H. Waddell and an evening service will conclude the day's exercises.

The Convention will be the production of much good to the Alliance and already new members are enrolling in the Association. In explaining the objects of the Association, Rev. H. C. Waddell said: "We present the four-fold Gospel of Jesus Christ. We believe in Him as the Divine Healer, and we also believe in the Lord's coming as the King of this earth. We have many missions in the field, but their object is not so much to convert, as to give witness of the gospel that prophecy may be fulfilled. We are not an ecclesiastical organization, although our members are evangelists."

To the ladies of the Oakland branch of the organization, the delegates are indebted for much of the success of their meeting. The ladies have worked hard and enthusiastically and have served the visitors with excellent meals during the session. To the following, much credit is due: Mrs. John T. Bell, Mrs. J. W. Mason, Mrs. P. P. Hoyt, Mrs. G. Griffin, Mrs. Penman, Mrs. Van Buren, Mrs. L. Wilcox and Mrs. T. W. Snow.

Among the many attending the convention are: Mrs. Carrie Judd-Montgomery, Rev. A. Coplin, Mrs. Alfred Gibbs, Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Stevens, Rev. W. P. Frazier, Rev. and Mrs. L. Fraser, Rev. and Mrs. C. Curtis, Rev. J. B. Knight, Rev. L. W. Kral, Rev. O. Chase, Rev. J. Douglas, Mrs. L. Wilcox, Mrs. Cogswell, A. E. Kellogg, W. P. Morrison, A. E. Deming, T. P. Ferguson, Mrs. M. P. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. L. Curtis, Mrs. Leon Bell, Mrs. Mend, Mrs. J. T. Stratton, Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain, Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Byers, Mrs. G. Harvey, Mrs. H. W. Snow.

"My, but it's warm ain't it?"

MCDONALD ON TRIAL.

The Jury-Bribery Case Handled by the Superior Court.

The trial of Robert McDonald, charged with attempting to bribe Juror Peck in the trial of a Chinaman in the Police Court for selling lottery tickets, was begun in the Superior Court this morning before Judge George H. W. Smith. The defendant was represented by Col. T. F. Garrity and Warren Heaton.

In examining the jurors, Mr. Melvin asked whether they knew Harry Inwall, who is now confined in the County Jail on the charge of trying to influence Teller on the day of the election.

When answered in the affirmative, the question was followed by another, seeking to ascertain whether or not



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Positively cured by these Little Pills.

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Our 25c Tea is the same quality others charge 35c
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Our 35c Tea is the same quality others charge 50c
Our 50c Tea is the same quality others charge 75c
The difference in these prices shows what we save our customers who come direct to our stores and make their purchases of Teas, Coffees and spices.

Crystal Glass Tableware

Table Tumblers.....34c each.....others charge 50
Water Goblets.....50c each.....others charge 100
Butter Dishes.....100c each.....others charge 150
Table Sets, 8 pieces.....35c per set.....others charge 50c
Sugar Bowls.....100c each.....others charge 150
Berry Sets, 7 pieces.....25c per set.....others charge 40c
Water Sets, 7 Pieces.....40c per set.....others charge 60c
Preserve Dishes.....50c each.....others charge 100
Berry Bowls.....100c each.....others charge 150
Celery Trays.....15c each.....others charge 25c
Cream Pitchers.....50c each.....others charge 100
Jelly Dishes, handled.....100c each.....others charge 150

The difference is what we save you on Crystal Glass Tableware. In addition to giving the regular present with each purchase, we will give extra a big Package of Sugar Free.

Fruit Jars

45c per doz. pints
55c per doz. quarts
75c per doz. half gallons
30c per doz. Jelly Glasses

Great American Importing Tea Co.

917 Broadway, 1053 Washington St., 131 San Pablo Ave., 616 E. Twelfth St.

an acquaintance with Inwall would prevent the juror from rendering an impartial verdict. These questions were based on the supposition that Inwall has been in some way connected with the case.

DOWN TO WORK.

The Contra Costa Road is Beginning Slowly to Materialize.

A number of Contra Costa people living along the stretch of country which is to be opened by the proposed new road into that county called at the office of the County Clerk this morning and expressed themselves as gratified over the action of the Supervisors in extending the road referred to. They said it would undoubtedly result in a great benefit to Oakland.

The resolutions of the Supervisors transferring money from the general fund to the road damage fund for the purpose of paying the awards made by the viewers to the persons through whose property the road is to run, has reached the County Treasurer. On Saturday next it will be followed by the warrants in the following amounts: Oakland Water Company, \$400; W. J. Dingee, \$200; J. H. Medan, \$300. This money will then become available and it is desired that the several awards be accepted immediately because that acceptance will insure an inception of the work on the road which will be pushed to a speedy completion. For this work of grubbing and grading the sum of \$1500 is now available and \$200 is to be allowed for bridges. Both of these sums will be taken out of the Fruitvale Road District Fund.

A NEW CHURCH.

The Christian Congregation Now Figuring on a Suitable Edifice.

There is a movement on foot by the First Christian Church people to build a new church soon in the central part of Oakland, or more in the atmosphere of the other Christian Churches of Oakland. The plan is not yet matured, but the developments are looking that way. Rev. James Small has just returned from the State Convention in Indiana, where he has been held for the past two weeks at Santa Cruz. He reports the convention as the best ever held by the Christian Church at that place. He will speak Sunday morning on "Watchman, What of the Night?" Lessons from the Convention." Judge A. M. Cummings of Indiana will lecture soon in Oakland on a "Trip to Europe." The lecture will be free and under the auspices of the First Christian Church.

The prayer meeting of the First Christian Church will adjourn to the First Baptist Church, where the "Christian Alliance" Convention is being held. Mr. Small is interested in the agitation of the new Sunday law, and will ask the convention to pass a resolution on the subject.

The Last Day.

This is the last day on which people may complete their naturalization which wish to vote at coming general election. The office of the County Clerk will be kept open tonight until 9 o'clock to enable persons who cannot complete their citizenship before that time to register. The work of naturalization, however, will be continued tomorrow and every day, but those who naturalize tomorrow or later will not be allowed to vote at the forthcoming election, for the reason that the law requires that a man must be a citizen of the United States ninety days before he shall be entitled to vote.

Lost His Horse.

Coroner Curry of Contra Costa County, accompanied by a Constable, called at the Sheriff's office this morning. He is hunting for a bay horse weighing 1,000 pounds, with one white leg, a buggy and harness, all stolen from his stable a week ago. Deputy Sheriff Al White directed him to a place in Berkeley, where he understood a missing horse had been found.

Swearians Will Meet.

The Oakland Political Equality Club will hold its annual meeting Tuesday afternoon in Odd Fellows Hall for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

Popular Ministers.

A reception will be given by members of the Central Christian Church tomorrow evening at the Metropole.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

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Ask for Carter's,

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VOL. XXXII.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 5, 1896.

NO. 31.

JUDGE FRICK'S POSITION.

A Straight Forward Declaration for Gold and Absolute Opposition to All Railroad Funding Bills.

HE STANDS SQUARELY ON THE NATIONAL PLATFORM.

He Intends to Faithfully Represent His District and the Nation at Large.

Judge Frick today submitted the following reply to the open letter addressed to him on July 21st by W. H. Fildes:

William H. Fildes, Esq.: Dear Sir: In your open letter to me published in the Oakland Tribune of August 1st, you ask me to answer certain questions and say that the value of the answers "will be proportioned to the length of time that they are made public prior to the primary election in this County." The time which has elapsed between your letter and this will not be considered undue. Nor I hope, depreciate the value of my answers. The questions, you further say, are political questions, such as the Republican electors of a district have a right to ask and have answered by one who would represent them in the National Legislature. You seem from this to believe that a voter is entitled to know the views of a candidate for Congress upon National questions before being called upon to take the first step toward his election by casting a vote at the primary election.

I say you seem to believe. You will understand my doubt of your actual sincerity in the matter, when I state that I am credibly informed that you uphold the doctrine of the unlimited and independent free coinage of silver in accordance with the declarations of the Democratic platform; that you are an earnest advocate of the re-nomination of Mr. Hilborn. In part, at least, because you are assured that his views upon this question accord with your own and the Democratic Party; that you are one of his advisors in the present situation, and were no ignorant of the response which he made when questions, not dissimilar to your own, were addressed to him.

If I am wrong in any of these matters, I beg you to correct me. But until otherwise informed, your sense of candor will, I doubt not, compel you to admit that I am justified in believing that the spirit which prompted your letter was not that of its apparent sincerity; that it was written after consultation with Mr. Hilborn, or his friends, solely in the hope that something I might say would help his prospects and injure mine. I could, therefore, find ample justification in Mr. Hilborn's own method, which was doubtless adopted advisedly and deny the voters the information which you say is of value to them, and which they are entitled to have, precisely as he did, and reply in generalities exactly as he did, that the Republican Party has made few mistakes in the past and will doubtless make few in the future.

With such answer to your questions, Mr. Hilborn, yourself, and his other advisors, could find no fault. It was deemed by him a sufficiently clear expression of his views, and honest Republicans who sought to know his views, this letter was addressed by Mr. Hilborn's newspaper, the Enquirer, as being an absurd campaign curiosity. The similarity between it and the one you have addressed to me has not escaped you. But, to the contrary, I believe that every voter is entitled to know the political views of the man who asks his suffrage. I am a candidate for Congress, but I want no man to vote for me at the primaries, at the convention, or (should I be so fortunate) at the polls, without the knowledge which he is entitled to have for the asking. I desire no votes which may be the reward of silence, evasion, trickery or double dealing. Whatever motive may have prompted your letter, you are entitled to receive, and shall receive from me, a "direct, explicit and unequivocal answer" to your questions, and I am your debtor for the opportunity you afford me of making public declaration of my attitude upon the matters which form its subject.

First, then, I am a candidate for Congress; but I will not accept the nomination if tendered under misapprehension of my views, nor will I seek, nor do I desire that, or any office, if it is to be won by equivocation or subterfuge. Second, the reasons which led me to become a candidate for Congress, instead of for the bench, are purely personal to myself. You do not, I take it, question my right to stand for such a candidacy.

THE FINANCIAL ISSUE.

Third, at the time that the Republican State Convention resolved in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and instructed its delegates to vote accordingly, my views did not, and do not now accord with that doctrine. I then believed, and do now believe, that overwhelming disaster would necessarily fall upon this country in the overthrow of the present standard of value and the substitution of a new and depreciated standard thereof.

the silver of the world worth in terms of gold 1 in 32, this country cannot alone, by its fiat, without international alliance, raise and maintain that value to 1 in 16, and that the effort if made, could only hope to be successful under the joint and common action to that end of the great nations of the world.

I believed, and still believe, that the attempt by the United States would, as pointed out by Francis A. Walker and Prof. Arendt and other ardent leading advocates of international bimetalism, result in unspeakable disaster to the country and the cause of international bimetalism which alone is worth considering. To the country, because contracts, public and private, have now, for over twenty years been based expressly or impliedly upon gold payments. To meet these obligations in the 53 or 60 or 75 cent dollar, or in any dollar not worth, as our dollars today, 100 cents, is dishonorable and a tantamount repudiation.

I believe, and still believe, that this change would work the first and greatest hardship upon the laboring man because his wages are always the last and the slowest to be increased. Where now he gets a dollar upon a gold standard, he might hope to obtain a dollar and a quarter, or a dollar and a half, but the purchasing price of his dollar and a quarter, or dollar and a half, would be much less than that of his gold dollar, and he would suffer accordingly.

I believed, and still believe, that a like disaster would fall upon the owners of small deposits in our savings banks. In the United States as you know, the amount of such savings is billions of dollars, being over two billions in the New England and Middle States alone, and the average deposit about \$1000. This represents millions of people who have deposited dollars worth one hundred cents and who would be paid in silver dollars worth from fifty to sixty cents. And the same holds true throughout the whole nation.

In short, I believed and still believe, that free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, by this country alone, without international arrangement or understanding, means, as has been said, that any person can purchase in the open market \$1000 worth of silver bullion, take it to the mint and coin it free (the alloy would have to be paid for) receive therefor 2000 full legal tender dollars with which to discharge a \$2000 indebtedness. It means a dollar commercially worth fifty-three cents, but by that of the government, made to pass for one hundred cents. It means the repudiation of nearly fifty per cent of indebtedness. The sagacious instinct of trade would correct this wrong as to future contracts by doubling the price of commodities, hence the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, means a great inflation of prices without any increase of values.

Just in proportion to this inflation would the purchasing power of a dollar be decreased, and to the same measure and same degree would pensions, annuities, salaries, life insurance, savings funds and all fixed incomes be impaired in their power to provide maintenance and support. Free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, without international alliance, means that the \$500,000,000 of gold now in circulation would go to a premium, would cease to circulate as money, and become a simple commodity, coined or uncoined. It would produce a violent contraction of the currency to the extent to which gold now in circulation ceased to circulate as money. It would not only unsettle, but thoroughly demoralize trade. It would mean monometallism, silver monometallism, in its results. All classes would suffer. Those would suffer most who are least able to take care of themselves, to wit, the laboring classes. The crushing effect upon business would be equalled only by the demoralizing effect upon public morals, and the public sense of honor lowered and humiliated as it would be, by such an act of repudiation.

I believe in a protective tariff upon silver which would prohibit its importation into this country, to the end that all of the silver coined in our mints and the large amount used for manufacturing purposes should be the product of the American mine. I believe in the coinage of so much American silver as can be coined, and, at the same time, maintain its parity with gold. I am in full accord with the declarations of the Republican platform, adopted at St. Louis, in favor of bimetalism under international alliance and understanding, and am in favor of every measure looking toward the bringing about of such international agreement.

Fourth—Whether the people of this State have or have not changed their financial views I do not know. Those who, like yourself, seem to believe in the unlimited free coinage of silver, will find in the Democratic and Populist national platforms the principles you advocate, and not in the Republican. I also think that many of those Republicans who are now deluded into the belief that free silver is a panacea for all ills will be made to see their error between now and November.

Fifth—The last State platforms of Republicans, Democrats and Populists alike declared for free silver.

A CONGRESSMAN'S WORK.

Sixth—I understand that a Congressman from California or from anywhere else does represent the people of his State and district, but I understand that he represents something more. In matters of ap-

cial local interest, like the improvement of a harbor, the erection of a Postoffice or other public building, he represents particularly and especially the people of his own State and district. I understand, however, that he is sent to Congress to aid in making laws, not to the advantage alone of his State or district or city or ward, but for the welfare of the people of the nation whose representative he is. That upon questions of national importance, involving the policy of the nation and the welfare of the whole people of the common country, he represents, under the Constitution of the United States, the entire people of this country. I do not understand that Congressional enactments read "The Republicans of the Third District of California, by our Congressman, do enact as follows," but "We, the people of the United States in Congress assembled, do enact as follows."

Seventh—A recommendation or request from a State Convention or a State Legislature is always entitled to earnest consideration. But until you point out to me the right or power of such a body to "direct" a Congressman to do or not to do a particular act in reference to a matter of national importance, to support or oppose a particular measure in which the people of the whole country are interested, I should, under the circumstances indicated, stand by the principles which the voters of the party in electing me know from my utterances would receive my support. I do not believe, as your question would seem to indicate you do, that a Congressman would be called upon to make laws for this nation as a mere automaton who performs a duty without option, like a Presidential Elector. I understand that he exercises, and should exercise, a broad, careful judgment, and place his vote where his conviction tells him it will tend to do the greatest good to the greatest number.

NO EASTERN INFLUENCE.

Eighth—Do I believe that "Republicans of New York or Massachusetts have right of paramount authority to direct my vote over the Republicans of California?" This, and several other of your questions are not worthy of their respected author, and seem scarcely to merit answer. But that there may be no omission in this reply, I answer that I do not. A national party is made of men holding fixed principles and ideas upon national government, which principles are promulgated to the electors for their consideration in a written declaration called the national platform. A State party is composed of men holding common principles upon matters of State government, of local interest, with which finance, foreign commerce, treaties and the like have nothing to do. The national party elects officers to the executive and legislative branches of the National Government upon the party principles, which it announces. If you do not believe in these principles, you cease to necessity to belong to the party which invites support because of them. You are not pledged to stay with it, but common decency suggests that its name should not be made a cloak behind which to stab it. Do you pretend to see stability, much less progress, in a national party which elects the Chief Executive upon the principles of maintaining the present standard until international agreement may effect a change, and which elects a Legislative Department pledged to overthrow this very doctrine?

Ninth—"Am I a California Republican or Wall Street Republican?" This, too, must, I suppose, be answered seriously. I am not a Wall Street Republican, but a Republican born and reared in California, who glories in the history of the national Republican party and believes in the principles of the Republican National Platform, and who would think it shame to ask a nomination to a national office at the hands of that party if he did not believe in these principles, who would think it shame to ask a nomination to a national office at the hands of that party, and, at the same time, to uphold and advocate the principles of the Democratic and Populist parties upon one of the great national issues of the day, thereby weakening the cause of our standard bearer, William McKinley. That there are those whom you designate as "Wall Street Republicans" who believe as I do, I do not doubt; that there are millions of others holding the same convictions throughout this country I truly hope and believe, else the great Republican party has ceased to exist. This is the sense in which I am a Republican. And that your information may be full upon this point, let me hasten to add that I am not an Algod silverite, nor a Tillman sectionalist.

Tenth—As to the paramount authority of State, District or National Conventions, I answer, as I have said before, that the National Platform of a party does, and must, announce the party's principles upon matters of National importance, and the candidates for National offices should be men who believe in and will espouse these principles. Otherwise, what does a party's platform mean? Surely you do not hold it to be molasses with which to catch flies? A State Convention may instruct its delegates, but it does not "direct" Congressmen, or candidates for Congress, upon National issues. A District Convention held, as will be the Convention in the Third District, after the National Platform has been promulgated, endorses as a platform that of the National party. If, by any conceivable set of circumstances, the coming convention in the Third District should adopt the Democratic plank and declare for free silver, thus turning its back upon Major McKinley, you need have no anxiety as to me or my position. Such a convention would not consider my candidacy. From such a convention I could not, in honor, and would not, accept the nomination.

THE FUNDING BILL.

Eleventh—You ask, "are you as a principle of action, in favor of a funding bill and an extension of time to the Southern Pacific Company, or are you not?" You also say that in this question you do not mean simply the present funding bill nor any particular funding bill, but any funding bill which may be proposed. Again, in answering these questions I could find ample justification for evasion in Mr. Hilborn's own language used during the last session of Congress before the Congressional Committee, which had under consideration the funding bill. After Mr. Hilborn pointed out some legal objections to the funding bill then pending before Congress, the following language occurred, between Mr. Boatner of that Congressional Committee, and Mr. Hilborn: Mr. Boatner—"We have been impressed

all the time in this last Congress, and we think, will be in this, with the difficulties of this situation. They present themselves on every hand. What do you present as the best solution of this question for the Government and the people of California? That is what we want."

Mr. Hilborn—"I came here and told you in the start that this railroad question and its relations with the people was a question that I had never studied sufficiently to instruct men who had; that I was going to leave the discussion to other people. But," I said, "there were certain things, which, as a lawyer, I wanted to talk with you about."

(I quote from the record of the meeting of the Congressional Committee.) This language was uttered by Mr. Hilborn after he had served a part of three different terms in the Congress of the United States; but, as I have before said, I believe that every voter is entitled to know the political views of a man who asks his suffrage, and I will now endeavor to answer your questions upon this matter fully, directly and explicitly.

For ten years the question of an adjustment of the relations between the Government of the United States and the railroad companies who were the recipients of the Government's bounty in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Coast, has been mooted in Congressional councils.

The issue which the consideration of this subject raises is one of paramount importance to the people of the Pacific slope, and especially to the people of the State of California who are by far the largest patrons of the road. The adjustment between the Pacific Railroad and the Government may be accomplished by the passage of some measure at the coming session, and future Congresses may thereafter have nothing to say on the subject, beyond this, the failure to pass a funding bill or any other bill at the approaching session of the Congress may precipitate foreclosure on the part of the Government and thus, either by Congressional action or by Governmental action, the whole question may be closed. But should I be honored with a seat in Congress as the representative of the Third District of California, and the question should still be open for adjustment, it will then become my duty to take part in that adjustment.

The subsidies granted by the Congress of the United States were granted in the early sixties, and grew out of the apparent necessity of establishing commercial relations between navigable waters of the Atlantic and tide waters of the Pacific Ocean. The beneficiaries of the bond aid extended, and of the land grant presented were given permission to interpose a first mortgage equal in amount to the mortgage held by the Government, of even date, time of maturity and rate of interest, and it is out of this action that the question of a new adjustment confronts the nation. The grant of bonds and land subsidies has been defended and may be defensible on the theory that the reason of Congress was taken during the war of the rebellion. It has been urged that the integrity of the nation was threatened; that there was danger of foreign war arising out of international complications due to the maintenance of a blockade in the Southern States. All these things menaced the maintenance of Governmental authority on the Pacific Coast. As a military necessity, and upon that ground alone, the aid extended to private corporation for the construction of the road, may perhaps be defensible. As a principal of action, I am, and have always been, opposed to donating public property for the benefit of private individuals or corporations.

The readjustment of the relations between the Pacific Railroad and the Government in a large measure, revives the question of the policy pursued in granting aid to the construction of these lines. Whatever may be said in favor of the action taken by the government during the war in this relation, it cannot be said at the present time.

The railroad line from Omaha west was constructed chiefly out of Government aid, and in addition to its value, as a military and postal road, was intended to establish an artery of commerce across the National domain from east to west. As a commercial highway, this road is the principal means of communication between the producers of California and the consumers of the Eastern States. California produces farm, field and orchard products in excess of the home demand, and the question of the rate of transportation, both on the export and import commerce of the people of this State, is one of paramount importance. The act of 1882 provides that the issue and delivery of the Government bond to the companies should constitute a first mortgage on the line of railroad and telegraph, together with all the equipment and property of every kind and description, in consideration of which bonds were issued, and "on the refusal or failure of said company to redeem said bonds or any part of them, when required, to do so by the Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with the provisions of this act, the said road, with all its rights, functions, immunities and appurtenances thereto belonging, may be taken possession of by the Secretary of the Treasury for the use and benefit of the United States."

The original act granting aid to the construction of this great highway, was remiss in its failure to provide for the regulation of rates of transportation. The vast volume of aid extended to the road would have justified the Government in regulating rates of transportation, so that the road itself, as a conservator of commercial relation between distant portions of the National domain, could never, by any possibility, have become an instrument of oppression, nor enjoyed the uncontrolled privilege of establishing rates

"The sale of the fraudulent article (tea) is injuring the market of the legitimate trader by lessening the demand for pure and honest tea." (N. Y. Herald.)

Well, what shall we do? shall we sit with our arms folded and let our business be injured?

What would you do if you had a pure fine fresh-roasted money-back tea?

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

of transportation, regardless of the highest and best interests of the people served. When the length of time this great subject has been before the United States for adjustment is remembered, it is a matter of some surprise that no member of Congress representing the people of the State of California, has ever outlined an affirmative proposition as the basis of an adjustment. The present incumbent from the Third Congressional District has served practically two terms in Congress, and has contented himself with occupying merely a negative position where a vigorous, affirmative position was called for by the highest interests of his constituency.

If I should be so fortunate as to be elected to Congress from this district, and this question is still open for adjustment, and the debt due the Government still unpaid, it is my firm and unalterable purpose to introduce a bill into Congress for the acquisition by the Government of the full and complete control of the railroad and telegraph line from Omaha to San Jose, and to provide for its permanent operation in the interest of the people of the Pacific Coast. The extension of the railroad's time, if executed in good faith, means that the people of the Pacific Coast shall pay back to the Government the entire amount of the undischarged obligation still resting upon these roads, so that in fact the producer and the shippers of California will have to reimburse the Government for the aid extended to a road whose construction was demanded as an emergency of war, and the operation of which performed an important office for the people of the whole nation, as a military and postal highway. The extension of time for repayment to the Government of the debt means that the shippers must reimburse the Government, both for principal and interest, which has accumulated upon that principal, and thus, a road valuable to the whole people of the United States will have been practically constructed by the shippers residing on the Pacific Coast. In this way, the people of the United States would have contributed little or nothing to the construction of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads, as a war measure, and little or nothing to the construction of the National Highway for perpetual use as a military and postal road, but each contribution would have come mainly from the shippers of the Pacific Coast.

In general effect, the policy of a funding bill, therefore, means that the people of the State of California shall be burdened with the entire debt created by what has been called the munificence of the Government. If the strategic value of the road as a war measure justified the granting of the subsidy, the repayment of the subsidy by the people of the State of California will be the assessment upon our people of a portion of the war debt which should be borne by the whole nation.

In view of these considerations, I feel justified in declaring that, as a principle of action, I am unalterably and unequivocally opposed to any funding bill, or to an extension of the time for the payment of the debt due by the Pacific Railroad to the Government of the United States, in whatever shape that extension may present itself.

I have re-read your letter to make sure that I have omitted no subject of inquiry, and think I have not. If four keener discernment should detect any omission or any failure upon my part to answer you directly and explicitly, I ask you to believe that it is unintentional, and I assure you that it will be corrected upon your first suggestion.

With great esteem, I am, sir,

Yours very truly,

A. L. FRICK.

(In order to thoroughly explain the situation the Tribune today reproduces all the correspondence and articles that have appeared regarding the subject. They will be found on page 8 of this issue of the Tribune.)

MORE BAD LUCK.

The Meteor's Bowsprit Carried Away in a Race.

By Associated Press to The Tribune. COWES, Aug. 5.—In the race today for the Royal Yacht Squadron prize, the Carress, Santania, Meteor, Alisa, and Britannia started. The Britannia, Santania and Carress went the wrong side of the mark boat and had to give up. The Meteor's bowsprit was carried away and she retired. The Alisa sailed the course alone.

ROYAL HONORS.

Li Hung Chang Pays a Visit to the Queen.

By Associated Press to The Tribune. LONDON, Aug. 5.—Li Hung Chang and suite went by special train to Portsmouth today in order to cross the Solent to the Isle of Wight and visit the Queen at Osborne.

A salute of nineteen guns was fired when he boarded the royal yacht Albion. Upon leaving Portsmouth the yacht made a detour and gave the distinguished traveler a view of the large fleet of war ships assembled in those waters.

ABBEY IN THE COURTS.

A Suit for Divorce Started Against the Theatrical Manager.

By Associated Press to The Tribune. NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The papers in a suit for separation have been served on Henry E. Abbey, the well-known theatrical manager, by his wife, Florence E. Abbey, alleging cruelty and abandonment. Mrs. Abbey, who in former years was well known on the stage as Florence Gerard, was married to Abbey in Boston four years ago.

A Pork Flurry.

By Associated Press to The Tribune. CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Pork was the center of attraction at the Board of Trade today. It opened strong at 7.45 30 cents over yesterday's close, and in fifteen minutes fell to 6.55. There were rumors of a big Canadian deal and details of these rumors, and the excitement for a time was intense.

TO RUN NEAGLE OUT.

Sensational Story About a Vigilance Committee in San Francisco.

NEWS ALONG THE COAST.

Intense Excitement at the Southern Congressional Convention.

A TIE VOTE SO FAR CAST.

A. J. Bretannel Kills Himself During a Fit of Despondency.

By Associated Press to The Tribune. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—An afternoon paper prints a sensational report that the friends of James H. Barry, who was assaulted by Dave Neagle yesterday, are organizing a Vigilance Committee and will force Neagle to leave town.

A RED HOT ELECTION.

VENTURA, Cal., Aug. 5.—The Democratic Congressional Convention has adjourned to 1:30 P. M., to allow the Committee on Credentials to make a detailed report on the telegraphed proxy of George Hartman of Santa Cruz, who forwarded instructions to have his vote cast for George S. Patton.

The situation now stands: Patton, 25; Rose, 35.

The excitement is at fever heat, and while open animosities have been manifested the feeling on both sides is intense.

Luke Kelly, a delegate from San Fernando Precinct, has just telegraphed that his proxy held by Thomas J. Cuddy and heretofore voted for Rose be transferred to Patton.

A BAD STORY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—A. J. Bretannel, a cable car conductor shot and killed himself today. He was at one time a prosperous jeweler, but failed in business. Bretannel, who had separated from his wife, called on her this morning and, after fondling his little child, shot himself.

THE STATE EQUALIZERS.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 5.—At the meeting of the State Board of Equalization this morning it developed that several counties which it was intended to cite to appear could not be raised owing to the stand of certain members of the Board.

The result was that yesterday's vote was reconsidered and a new list of counties to be cited will be prepared. What counties it is that will be granted immunity is said to be a secret by common consent, as are also those of the opposing members.

The result is that there may be a general cutting down of the list of cited counties which will result in few if any raises being made.

THE BUSWELL CASE.

The Supreme Court Calls Up the Case Regarding the Assessor.

Special to the Tribune. SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.—3 P. M.—The attorneys representing the case of E. G. Buswell vs. the Supervisors and Auditor of Alameda County, now on appeal before the Supreme Court, are on hand this afternoon to present their final arguments.

Messrs. W. R. Davis and W. Lair Hill are representing Buswell's side, while District Attorney Charles Smock has charge of the interests of the county officials.

The case is the last one on the docket and several others are yet to be heard at this hour, so it is possible that it may not be submitted today. It was originally set for 10 o'clock, but afterward postponed.

In this suit, Buswell seeks to compel the Supervisors, acting as a Board of Equalization, to sustain the assessment made by County Assessor Dalton in 1895.

The Stock Market.

By Associated Press to The Tribune. NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The stock market was favorably influenced at the outset by fractional gains at London prices. The trading was of small volume. The improvements aside from sugar were unimportant. Sugar moved up 1/4 per cent to 10 1/2. Purchases by short interest advanced Manhattan 1 per cent and stiffened the general list a fraction. Silver is 65 1/2 and lead 2.50. As the day wore on prices stiffened all around.

Your name is not on the Great Register if you have not re-registered since February 17, 1896.

TO TALK POLITICS

And then wind up with a cleverly written ad is unparagoned to readers that's why we do not do it. We merely want to emphasize the excellence of our transfer service and courteously solicit your patronage. The Whitney Transfer Co., 712 Broadway. Telephone 12.

JULY ENDS IT

Our 25% Discount Sale ends July 31, 1896. Until then—fine English Suits, 15.

A. JACOBSON & CO., LEADING TAILORS, 925 and 940 Washington St., Oakland.

1128 Market St., 320 S. Spring St., Broadway and 10th St.
SAN FRANCISCO LOS ANGELES OAKLAND.
Write for 100 Page Price List. Mailed Free



THE OWL HOOTS FOR ALL!

Money with order, the Owl delivers. EXPRESS CHARGES paid. Drugs and Medicines within 100 miles of San Francisco when the purchase is \$5.

Tallow's Swan Down Powder

Regular Price, 25c
FOR ONE WEEK
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5 Cents

THREE SPECIALS.

Woodbury's Facial Soap, 20c-50c box
Packer's Tar Soap, 20c-50c box
Castile Soap Genuine French, 20c

Write for 100-page price list.
Write for price list of all our Batteries.

Some More Deep Cuts.

Paine's Colory Compound, 50c
No-To-Bac, 50c
Joy's Sarsaparilla, 50c
Oriental Cream, 50c
Yaz's Hair Tonic, 50c
Mrs. Allen's Female Restorer, 50c
Mellin's Food, 50c
Bland's Milk, 50c
Pierce's and Ayer's Pills, 50c
Beecham's and Brandreth's Pills, 50c

DR. IRA BAKER'S HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

Compound Extract of
Cures all diseases of the skin arising from an impure state of the blood. It does not drive out pimples—contains no mercury. 75c bottle, 3 bottles for \$2.

THE OWL DRUG CO.

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BLOOD SHED IN THE SOUTH.

Populists and Democrats Fight
With Revolvers in
Alabama.

ONE MAN'S HEAD CUT OFF.

The Charges of Democratic
Treachery Made by
Manifesto.

SIGNS OF A BIG SPLIT.

It Proves a Hard Task to
Bring the Parties
Together.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.
OFELIA, Ala., Aug. 5.—Bulletin—
About 5 o'clock yesterday evening George
Cumbe, a Democrat, arrived at Five
Points from Fayette on horseback. He
rode up to a crowd discussing politics and
yelled "Hurrah for Johnson."

This enraged James Trammell, Populist,
who shot Cumbe.
While Cumbe was lying on the ground
dying, the Populist gang cut his head
from his body.

Young White and Frank Cumbe, Demo-
crats, fired on three Trammells and Sadie
White, Populists.

George Cumbe, a Democrat, was killed.
M.H. Trammell, a Populist, shot, condi-
tion unknown.

James Trammell, Populist, shot, will
die.

Young White, Democrat, is seriously
wounded.

POPULISTS ARE ANGRY.

They Say the Democrats Acted
Absolutely Unfairly in
Alabama.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 5.—Frank
Baltzell, secretary of the Populist Cam-
paign Committee, has published the fol-
lowing card:

"The election last Monday was charac-
terized by frauds more widespread than
any previous elections and in the Black
Belt, in defiance of law and contempt for
opposition which the law required shall
be recognized by three to ten representa-
tives at every poll.

"The reports state that Dallas or some
other Black Belt County will send the
usual majority which means that what-
ever majority may be needed from these
counties will be sent up next Saturday
when the votes shall be canvassed.

The Populists are very much exasperated
on account of the wrongs practiced
upon them and will not support the Bryan
Democratic electors.

"They will put out an electoral ticket
for Bryan and Watson. The Democrats
can take down their tickets, and vote
that ticket, or see 100,000 votes 'practi-
cally' lost.

If this shall not be done the Populists
will refuse to vote and let the Silver
Democrats work out their destiny and re-
pent of their meanness. Self-respect,
manhood and civil liberty are dearer to
some people than free silver or any other
political issue.

"Ifon. A. T. Goodwin made a brilliant
and effective campaign, visiting nearly
every county and speaking to the largest
audiences ever accorded a speaker in
this State. He has been figuring on elec-
tion by 15,000 to 18,000 majority in the white
country and received about 40,000 votes in
the Black Belt, but these 40,000 votes are
counted for Johnson, giving him a major-
ity of about 25,000."

THE TEXAS TERRORS.

Endorsement of the Stand of
the Delegates at St.
Louis.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.
GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 5.—Just before
the Populist State Convention was called
to order this morning Dornbush of Hill
came into the hall with a banner bearing
the words, "Middle-of-the-Road, St. Louis,
1896," which was received with cheers.

Chairman Ashby of the Executive Com-
mittee said he was glad that the Con-
vention approved the action of the dele-
gates at St. Louis.

There are 1,000 delegates here, about five
per cent of whom are colored.

Rev. F. V. Evans prayed for concert of
action in each district and asked the Lord
to take them all to glory when they were
done fighting the plutocrats.

TEN OR NOTHING.

Kansas Democrats Waiting for
the News From
Abilene.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.
HUTCHISON, Kan., Aug. 5.—The anomaly
is presented here today of the State
Convention of a great party suspending
operations nearly twenty-four hours while
every eye is turned towards another big
State Convention before which the fate
of the Kansas Democratic and Populist
parties in the coming campaign hangs in
the balance.

When the Democratic Conference Com-
mittee boarded the train for Abilene last
night several hundred delegates were at
the train to see them off, saying: "Don't
sacrifice a single Democratic elector.
Make it ten straight or nothing."

ABILENE'S ASSEMBLAGE.

The Populists Seem Inclined
to Agree on the
Fusion.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.
ABILENE, Kan., Aug. 5.—The Populist
State Convention was called to order at
11:15 by John W. Breidenbach, Chairman
of the State Central Committee. Two
thousand delegates and spectators were
present.

Much hard work in the interest of the
endorsement of the Democratic electors

has been done by the committee which ar-
rived from Hutchinson this morning.

C. S. Crawford of Abilene put the dele-
gates in a happy mood in his welcoming
address, in which he said the Populist
party had been born of necessity and
would live until that necessity should have
passed away. "This is the year of the
people," he added. "The year for Populist
victories and for the victory of that great
commoner, that young giant of the West,
William J. Bryan."

The mention of Bryan's name caused
enthusiastic cheers.

Judge A. W. Dennison of Eldorado, tem-
porary Chairman, declared for a fusion
of the silver forces.

The convention took a recess till 3
P.M.

NEBRASKA HOLDS OUT.

Efforts to Secure Combinations
of Tickets Not Well
Received.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.
HASTINGS, Neb., Aug. 5.—The Popu-
list State Convention convened at 10
A.M. with 1100 delegates present.

Much enthusiasm was manifested
over Bryan and free silver.

All the caucusing failed to bring an
arrangement among the delegates as to
fusion.

C. J. Smythe and C. H. Brown of
Omaha representing the Democratic
State Central Committee arrived last
night.

OKLAHOMA WILL FUSE.

The Democratic Committee Holds
a Conference With the
Populists.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.
GUTHRIE, O. T., Aug. 5.—The Demo-
cratic Territorial Committee to-
day, in conference with the committee ap-
pointed last night by the Populist Terri-
torial Convention, agreed to the plan of
fusion proposed by the People's party.

The Democrats agree to endorse the
Populist nominee for Delegate to Con-
gress, and it was mutually agreed that all
the free silver forces should unite in every
county and legislative district, the object
to be fairly divided between Populists and
Democrats.

The Populists adopted a platform de-
claring the financial question paramount
and demanding the immediate free coin-
age of silver. It asked immediate State-
hood for Oklahoma, with the Indian Ter-
ritory attached later.

PENNSYLVANIA'S PLAN.

The Democratic Overtures Seem
Satisfactory to All
Hands.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.
PITTSBURG, Aug. 5.—The State
Convention of the People's Party met
today.

Chairman George J. Burrows said he
believed the convention would endorse
Bryan and Sewall and the plan for a
fusion with the Democrats would be
adopted.

SQUARELY FOR SILVER.

Missourians Grow Enthusiastic
Over the Campaign
Prospects.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 5.—The
Democratic State Convention was
called to order at 12:35 today by Sam
J. Cook, Chairman of the State Central
Committee.

Judge James Gibson of Kansas City,
the Temporary Chairman, declared the
convention would name the next State
officers of Missouri and endorse the
action of the Chicago Convention.

"In my judgment," he said, "that
platform and ticket have already been
endorsed by six million voters. It is
soundly Democratic. It gives this peo-
ple can manage the finances of the
country and will do it by free coinage
of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1." (Great
applause.)

REPUBLICANS MEET.

Wisconsin is Right in Line for
the Principles of
Prosperity.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 5.—What
promises to be the most exciting political
convention ever held in the State was
called to order at noon today by Chairman
Ed Cox of the Republican State Central
Committee.

C. A. Lamoreaux of Ashland, temporary
Chairman, was greeted with cheers. He
claimed for the Republicans of the Badger
State the credit of having first advo-
cated the nomination of McKinley.

He charged the Democratic party with
having brought about industrial distress
by a mistaken policy of free trade.

The free silverites seized the opportu-
nity to lay the blame for stagnation to the
scarcity of money.

"Coming as I do from an iron producing
section of the country," Lamoreaux said,
"I have no doubt but our people would
favor free and unlimited coinage of iron
at some arbitrary ratio, and there would
be about as much reason in such a demand
as there is in the demand for free coinage
of silver at 16 to 1."

A PATRIOTIC THRONG.

Nebraska's State League of
Clubs Assembles at
Lincoln.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.
LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 5.—The
Annual Convention of the Nebraska
State League of Republican Clubs con-
vened here this morning with 2,000 dele-
gates present. Great enthusiasm was
manifested.

MONTANA'S MOVE.

How the Republicans Will
Handle the Silver
Matter.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.
BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 5.—The Re-
publican Conference has agreed that
the State Convention nominate candi-
dates for State officers, after which the
Silver Republicans will withdraw, or
organize a separate convention and nom-

\$7 PER TON
DELIVERED



SOOTLESS
SMOKELESS

inate electors for Bryan and Sewall.

while those remaining will nominate
electors pledged to McKinley and Hor-
bart.

The Convention will be held on Sep-
tember 9th, at Helena, six days after
the Democratic Convention.

OSAGES AT THE POLLS.

The Half-Breed Candidate Is
Elected by the
Nation.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.
PAWNEE, O. T., Aug. 5.—Saucy
Chief, candidate of the half breeds, has
been elected Governor of the Osage Na-
tion after a hotly contested election.

The half breeds also claim the election of
a majority of the Council.

This election marks an epoch in the af-
fairs of the Osages, as the Government
will pass into the hands of the progressive
element, who favor taking allotments and
becoming citizens of the United States.

ALL A POLITICAL MOVE.

So Says Mayor Davie About
the Fire-Police
Orders.

He Says Wilson Seeks Re-Election
and Pelsol Wants to
Be Judge.

Mayor Davie is wrathful because of
the action of Police Commissioners
Wilson and Pelsol in instructing the
firemen and policemen to keep out of
politics. It is but the carrying out of
a cut and dried plan, he says, which
his colleagues have formulated to in-
timidate certain men in the department
who might work adversely to the in-
terests of Pelsol and Wilson and ac-
cording to the Mayor, Wilson will be
a candidate for re-election while Pelsol
has his political eye on the Superior
Court bench.

"The thing has been going on ever
since they came into office," said the
Mayor. "It was their idea to have a
general overhauling in these two de-
partments and replace all of the old
members with their friends. I took a
stand which told their plans to a cer-
tain extent for I insisted that no man
should be dismissed without a trial
and they could not trump up charges
against them all. Some men as we
know were dismissed and I also know
that their places were filled with
friends of either Pelsol or Wilson and
that these friends only got their posi-
tion by promising to support them po-
litically. These men have made their
fight, they can do nothing more at
present, but the old members who do
not owe their appointments to Wilson
and Pelsol and would not support
them, are now to be intimidated so that
they will not support anyone else. The
fact that the rules of the department
already provide that their fingers on the
political pie shows clearly the object of
last night's action."

THE SPREE IS LATE.

A Little Anxiety About the
Fate of the Atlantic
Liner.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.
SOUTHAMPTON, August 5.—The
American Line Steamship New York,
which left New York July 29th, for Liv-
erpool, arrived here at 3:40 this morn-
ing, and reported having experienced
very foggy weather.

The New York did not see any thing
of the North American Steamer Spree,
due here last evening.

Some anxiety is felt concerning her.
She has about 125 saloon passengers and
a number of steerage passengers and a
crew of 300 men.

NO ALARM YET.

NEW YORK, August 5.—At the office
in this city of the North German Lloyd
Company no anxiety is felt regarding
the safety of the Spree. Fog may be
the cause of the delay in the arrival of
the Spree from Southampton.

"A NIGHT IN BOHEMIA."

Announcement of a Fine Entertain-
ment to Be Held in
Alameda.

A unique entertainment will be given in
Armory Hall, in Alameda, next Friday
night, which is bound to prove enjoyable
and attract a large attendance. It will be
given under the auspices of the Boy's
Bride of Alameda County and will be
styled "A Night in Bohemia." The bride-
groom has just returned from a jolly camp-
ing season in Bohemia, near Garmisch,
and the members are prepared to show
themselves proud on the boards. A large
number of people from this city will be in
attendance.

SELECTED OFFICERS.

J. A. Britton Is Honored at the
Gas Company's Annual
Election.

At the annual election of officers of the
Oakland Gas, Light and Heat Company,
held Monday afternoon, the following were
selected to serve for the ensuing term:
President, D. E. Martin; Vice President,
John T. Wright; Secretary and General
Manager, John A. Britton.

The officers were also named as consti-
tuting the Board of Directors with the ad-
ditional selection of Thomas Crekin and
James Moffit.

For some time past Secretary Britton
has ably managed the affairs of the com-
pany, and in recognition of this fact he
was given the title of General Manager.

The Oakland.

Another large house welcomed the
second production of "A Kentucky
Girl" at the Oakland Theater last
night. The performance ran very
smoothly and the different hits
noticeable on the first night were en-
tirely remedied. Company F, Infantry,

N. C. C. attended the performance in
a body. Elaborate preparations are
being made for the grand scenic pro-
duction of "The Wolves of New York"
to be produced at the Oakland Theater
next week, with Leonard Grover Jr.
and May Noble starring.

CHICAGO SWELTERS.

The Thermometer Crawls Up
Near the Century
Mark.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.
CHICAGO, August 5.—At 3 o'clock
this afternoon, the thermometer reg-
istered 98. This has only been equal-
led twice since 1887, when it was 100 de-
grees in the shade, and the mortality
was greater than the undertakers
could handle.

Joseph P. Lapham, a shoe dealer,
dropped dead near the Chicago Beach
Hotel, and James Bruno, Assistant
Professor of the Chicago University
was picked up unconscious.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

John A. Henninger, Oakland,.....33
Mary Herbst, Oakland,.....35
Michael B. Bocher, Oakland,.....37
Margaret McCarthy, Oakland,.....39
Viggo H. Paulsen, San Francisco,

TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED.

RATES FOR TRANSIENT CLASSIFIED. One cent per word for one insertion. Two cents per word for two insertions. Two and one-half cents per word for three insertions. Rate per line, one month, \$5.00 cents.

SITUATIONS WANTED. Half a Cent per word for one insertion. One cent per word for two insertions. Two Cents per word for 3 insertions. Tribune Publishing Company. W. E. DARGIE, Advertising Manager.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

HIGHEST PRICE paid for goods of every description at 57-59 Broadway st. Mrs. E. Fogel, late of San Pablo.

PURE OLIVE OIL manufactured on the Thermal Ranch, Sunol. For sale by Levin Bros., Oakland and San Francisco.

PERSONAL—Cook stoves, ranges, cooking utensils, lamps, lanterns, crockery, glassware and best and lowest prices at H. Scheidhaas, 408 Eleventh st.; the best furniture man, and don't you forget it, see.

RALSTON-KAFFEE is not a coffee; Ralston-Kaffee has the aroma of coffee; Ralston-Kaffee is a nerve builder; Ralston-Kaffee is a breakfast delight. For information about Ralston-Kaffee address or call, Ralston-Kaffee Health Food Co., room 522, Central Bank bldg.

MARKET Station, Ice Cream Parlors, Home made candies; ice cream made and delivered; 100% Boulevard 10c; chocolate and cakes 10c; 906 Seventh st., Market street station.

HATH SPECIALIST, 1010 1/2 Washington st., gray, faded, falling, scales, itching cured. Ladies' apartment.

PERSONAL—Storage for furniture; our building, Thirty-fourth and San Pablo ave. is the best on the coast; household goods stored by week, month or year; office at H. Scheidhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

FOR A FACT—Our lease having expired, we are going to vacate the building next door to the Odd Fellows' Building, 500 1/2 st., by May 15th. Household goods sacrificed at half price. Now is your chance. H. Scheidhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

A NEWS.

A. A. MOORE—Attorney and counselor, with Dist. Att'y, Court House.

PHIL M. WALSH—Attorney-at-law, City Justices' Court building, 85 cor. Broadway and Eighth sts.

GEORGE W. LANGAN—Attorney and counselor-at-law, Livermore, Cal.; practices in all courts.

BEN F. WOOLBERT—Attorney and counselor-at-law and Notary Public, 100 1/2 Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

CLINTON G. DODGE—Rooms 15 and 16, 806 Broadway.

HARRY A. MELVIN—Attorney-at-law, office of Prosecuting Atty, City Hall.

E. N. GOLDBERG—Attorney-at-law, No. 967 Broadway, rooms 1 and 2.

FOX & GRAY—Attorneys-at-law, Pacific Mutual building, entrance & fourth floor, San Francisco.

E. H. SHAW—Attorney-at-law, 906 Broadway, rooms 3 and 5.

GEORGE E. DE GOLIA—967 Broadway, northeast cor. of 9th st., Oakland, room 2, telephone No. 32.

JOHNSON & SHAW—Law office, 821 Broadway, rooms 3 and 4.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN—Attorney-at-law, 967 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., rooms 3 and 4.

NYE & KINSELL—Attorneys-at-law, 861 Broadway.

R. M. FITZGERALD—Attorney-at-law, 66 1/2 Broadway, rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.

SAMUEL BELL MCKEE JR.—Attorney-at-law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A black pointer dog, at the power house of the East Oakland Street Railroad, has on a tag. Apply to Harry Jacks, car No. 6, E. O. Street R. R.

LOST—A black Cocker Spaniel female dog, strayed from the premises, 904 Tenth st., Saturday afternoon, August 1st. Finder please return and get reward.

LOST—A large colored water spaniel pup, Roward if returned to Sam Borkovsky, 1156 Washington.

LOST—Between Eighth st bridge and Twelfth and Broadway, a purse containing money, railroad ticket and check signed by Mrs. A. A. Moore. Return to A. A. Moore, corner Ninth and Broadway, and receive a liberal reward.

LOST—A pass book with the Filberta Savings and Loan Society of San Francisco, in the name of Annie or Mary Fogarty, No. 10,750. The finder will please return to bank.

LOST—Plain silver watch box, engraved E. M. Suitable reward at 423 Eighth st.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING to ladies suffering from irregularities and diseases peculiar to their sex; latest improved method of treatment; never fails; perfectly harmless; free from any bad effects; never makes them sick to make them well; travelers helped immediately; prices to suit the times; home in confinement. Dr. and Mrs. Davies, 13 McAllister st., next Hiberna Hall; consult free. French regulating pink pills, \$1.

DR. C. C. & G. W. O'DONNELL—Office residence, 704 Washington st., near Kearney, and 755 Market st., San Francisco; office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 9 P. M.; particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

C. K. MARSHALL—1115 Broadway; notary public and general real estate. House renting a specialty.

GEO. R. M. GRAY—Real estate broker, houses rented and built, 428 9th st.; telephone No. 224.

F. C. WATSON—Real estate broker, 423 5th st.

A. J. BNYDER & CO.—Real estate, houses built for sale on installment plan and to rent, 467 9th st.

JAMES S. NAISMITH—Real estate broker and notary public. Tel. 478, 468 9th st.

J. W. MOORE—Real estate, notary public; money to loan, 225 Broadway, bet. 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Clean house furnishing goods to use for the storing from some one who has such stored or to store; will guarantee the best of care. Call at 121 5th st.

"WANTED"—Second hand money for new furniture, at H. Scheidhaas, 408 Eleventh street.

MUSICAL.

MISS MABEL CRABTREE, teacher of violin and piano; residence and studio, 615 Fifteenth st., Oakland.

BALDWIN & DUMANT, banjo, mandolin and guitar, 4 lessons, 1 per week, 5; 3 lessons, 3 per week, 15; instruments furnished pupils free to take home. 214 1/2, 100 1/2 Broadway, room 19.

REAL ESTATE.

LATHAM TERRACE LATHAM TERRACE LATHAM TERRACE LATHAM TERRACE

FRONTING ON

EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET TWENTY-FOURTH AVENUE TWENTY-FIFTH AVENUE TWENTY-SIXTH AVENUE

This beautiful property is located about 125 feet above the bay; has a gently undulating surface, affording the choicest building sites in great variety. Street work completely finished, including sewers, macadamizing, cement curbing and cement sidewalk. Building has been very active on LATHAM TERRACE all through the dull season, and the tract is now dotted with handsome residences.

Notwithstanding this activity in building, the prices of lots have not yet been advanced, and choice lots may still be secured at ORIGINAL FIGURES. Two lines of electric cars through the TERRACE give rapid communication from your door to the center of town every five minutes. HANDSOME NEW HOUSES FOR SALE ON VERY EASY TERMS IN LATHAM TERRACE. For particulars, apply to

HERON & HOLCOMB, HERON & HOLCOMB, HERON & HOLCOMB, 1000 BROADWAY, 1000 BROADWAY, 1000 BROADWAY.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

WANTED—By a widow, single gentleman to room and board. Apply 963 Jackson st. Terms reasonable.

WANTED—A respectable class of workmen, will give board, room, do mending and washing for \$3 per week; a homelike place; good bathing accommodations and other home comforts. For particulars call at 121 Fifth st.

TO LET—Sunny furnished front room, convenient to local train and electric cars. Apply 782 East Seventeenth st., between Fifteenth and Sixteenth avenues, East Oakland.

NICE furnished sunny rooms for rent; single or en suite; with all modern conveniences; within easy reach of local trains. Apply 421 Sixth st.

FOR RENT—Suite of fine sunny parlors, with piano, furnished. Also, furnished housekeeping rooms, at No. 125 Tenth st.

FLATS TO RENT.

FOR RENT—An upper flat of four rooms, on sunny side of street. Inquire at 616 Fifteenth st.

HOUSES TO RENT.

TO RENT—Sunny house of six rooms, bath and laundry; rent \$25. Enquire at 1118 Jefferson, cor. Thirtieth, bet. the hours of 10 and 4.

FOR RENT—Cottage of 5 rooms and bath; 1563 Franklin; nice neighborhood; rent \$29. Apply at 1570 Broadway.

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—By two gentlemen, neatly furnished room in private family; must be centrally located. Address B. C., box 2.

HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished cottage of five or six rooms in good locality. Address X Y, box 3.

HALLS TO LET.

TO LET—Grand Army Hall to let Sunday and Monday night, Apply 1116 Broadway.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

\$1000—COTTAGE of three large rooms, with hall, bay window and fronting on electric line. Owner is away, and this property must be sold at once. Flat mortgage of \$750; can remain. Only \$250 cash down required. Apply to Albert Schmidt, 609 East 12th st., East Oakland.

FOR SALE—\$1500 will buy a lot 50x150 feet, with a 6-room house; south side East 17th st., between 12th and 13th avenues; street car line. Apply to Albert Schmidt, 609 East 12th st., East Oakland.

HOUSE built; easy terms; best locations. Alden & Kronenberk, 922 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE.

WANTED—A residence lot in Oakland in exchange for an elegant private family carriage, extension top, full set of curtains, hand buffed leather throughout, pole and shafts, also one set single silver mounted harness and a fine stylish family horse 6 years old, weighs 1,150 pounds. Can be driven by lady. None but principals need apply. Call at address T. B. Lynch, 928 1/2 1st st., S. F.

FOR EXCHANGE—Good first class furniture and carpets for good hand money, or will trade for other goods; we do say it, our store is the best in this beautiful city of oaks, come and see. H. Scheidhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

TO EXCHANGE for silver dollars, furniture and carpets, parlor and bedroom furniture. H. Scheidhaas, 408 Eleventh street.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER Depot, C. H. Kueks, proprietor, 428 Twelfth st., Oakland; private entrance for ladies.

Oakland Bicycle Dealers.

ADLAK and HUMBER Bicycles, Hong & Ferguson, 300 San Pablo avenue, cor. Seventeenth.

HAMBUR BICYCLE for sale and rent. Geo. A. Faulkner, cor. 12th and Webster streets.

SPALDING, Columbus, Ohio, Credenka. Bicycles. New wheels to rent, 228 12th street.

EDUCATIONAL.

SPANISH LESSONS—Two lessons a week wanted. Address, stating terms, C. B., box 1, Tribune office.

PIANO TUNERS.

TOUCH REGULATOR, Oakland invention; will make the keys on piano heavy or light as the will of the players. Horning Bros., 215 Post st., S. F.

No-To-Bac Heals Nerves

Lost Life-Force Restored and Shattered Nerve-Power Quickly Repaired.

The Tobacco-Vice Undermines Vigor and Vitality, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Meant Tobacco Nerve-Poisoning.

Tobacco-using is a reckless waste of life force, money and manhood. It is a dirty, nasty, men-wrecking disease, and every tobacco-user knows it.

The tobacco-user's nerves are shattered and broken, his life is going out of him, he's losing his grip, but No-To-Bac, the strongest, quickest nerve tonic in the world, braces his brain, nourishes his nerves, kills nicotine, makes manhood. Summer smoking shortens life. If you want to quit tobacco, gain strength, weight, vitality— If you want all the time to look, feel and act like a man—

Take No-To-Bac! Get a cure of your money book. Over 400,000 have been cured, and millions use No-To-Bac to regulate tobacco using, or purely for its wonderful powers as a nerve tonic and stimulant. At your nerve and heart action is weak, no matter what the cause, take No-To-Bac!

Sold and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Our famous booklet, "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," written guarantee and free sample mailed for the asking. Address: The Sterling Medicine Co., Chicago, Montreal or New York.

PROMINENT FIRMS

In Alameda County.

EAST OAKLAND.

GROCERIES.

CRAFT & RUSSELL—Grocers, buy at home and save money. 552-554 East Twelfth, cor. Eleventh ave. Tel. 1301 main.

MARKET STREET.

BAZAARS.

GORDAN'S BAZAR—R. Gordon, prop.; 512 Broadway, stationery, toys, furnishing goods, 518 Seventh.

TWENTY-THIRD AVE.

DRUGGISTS.

CRAGIN'S PHARMACY—154 East Fourteenth; cut rates our motto. Sanaparin 65c; Syrup Figs 25c, Castoria 25c, Porous Plasters 10c.

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—\$1,000 or \$2,000 or less sums, on mortgage. Apply to Benedict, Notary, 461 Ninth st.

WE HAVE a few thousand dollars to loan for a private party on good, improved real estate security, in Oakland, Alameda or Berkeley; will loan it all in one or smaller amounts. Hugh M. Cameron, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 479 Ninth st., Oakland, Cal.

MONEY to loan in sums to suit; mortgages bought and sold; prime bargains in real estate; loans to rent. D. F. McDonald & Co., 453 5th st., Oakland.

\$1,000 TO \$1,500 TO LOAN for a private party, at eight and one-half per cent, on property inside the city limits. Hugh M. Cameron, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 479 Ninth st., Oakland.

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OAKLAND COLLATERAL LOAN CO., 706 Broadway, near 10th st.; liberal advances on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, pianos, guns.

PHYSICIAN'S DIRECTORY.

D. D. CROWLEY, M. D.—Surgeon; office Central block, 1063 Broadway, Oakland.

OCULISTS.

OCULIST—Dr. Kholmoo, Central Bank Building, corner Fourteenth and Broadway, rooms 12-14; hours, 9 to 12, 2 to 4.

NOTARY PUBLICS.

O. I. DENISON—Notary Public, real estate; houses rented, 472 Tenth st.

COURT CASES.

Matters of Interest Brought Up in the Superior Court.

John L. Bromley, Frederick G. Eiben and A. J. Nor have appeared the estate of David S. Trevoir at \$2,312.

Forrest N. Crafts has filed his final account of the estate of Lilly Cordella Crafts, deceased. The estate comprises land in Oakland, and the heirs are Forrest N. Crafts, husband, and Elizabeth Dobson, mother of deceased.

Mary Johnson has petitioned for letters of administration of the estate of Fredrick A. Johnson, deceased. The estate comprises shares in undeveloped mining property and land in Fresno County, which is worth at present only about \$1,000. Besides the widow and petitioner, the only heirs are the two children, Stuart and Susan, aged 5 years, and Fredrick Viola, aged 1 month.

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Lillie F. Rose, through her attorney, Robert Edgar, has brought suit for divorce against Thomas S. Rose on the grounds of desertion.

Tombs and Stephens. The story is recalled of the way in which Robert Tombs of Georgia managed to remove Alexander H. Stephens from his path when he was elected to the Senate. The two were campaigning together in the early 50's. Each wanted to be United States Senator. Stephens was the more popular and Tombs was anxious not to have him for an opponent. One day while they were resting their horses and taking lunch Tombs brought the senatorship up in an indirect way. Finally he plucked the direct question at Stephens if he were a candidate. Stephens unhesitatingly replied: "No, Bob, I am not, but—"

"Well, as you are not a candidate, Alcock, I am, and want your support."

Tombs was chosen Senator in consequence of this bit of sharp practice. Washington Post.

The Wheat Market. Associated Press to The Tribune. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Wheat, steady, Dec. 57 1/2. Barley steady, Dec. 58. CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Wheat, Aug. 57 1/2. Sept. 58 1/2. Corn, Aug. 24 1/2. Sept. 25 1/2.

TO CHANGE THE LAWS.

Important Amendments Come Up Before the Teachers.

SALARY MATTERS DEBATED.

Compulsory Education to Be Enforced by New Statutes.

CERTIFICATES ARE HANDLED.

Some Regulations Affecting Work of County Boards.

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A POPULAR RESORT.

Crowded Attendance at the Exposition's Excellent Entertainments.

SUCCESS IS WELL ASSURED.

A Number of New First Class Features Are Announced.

THE BLACK PATRI COMING.

First-Class Programmes To Be Given at All Performances.

WATER FRONT NOTES.

Business Is Picking Up and Many Ships Are Docking.

ALONG THE WATER FRONT, Aug. 5.—Business is looking up a trifle about the city wharves.

Last night the sloop Emaar brought in the first load of watermelons of the season. She hails from Lodi.

The schooner Maxim was towed over to San Francisco this morning. She finished discharging her cargo of lumber late last night.

The Elmsa Freight and Transportation Co.'s steamer Emma continues to ply between Oakland and San Francisco daily and is doing a very good business.

A deep water vessel of J. C. Potter, which has been docked at the foot of Franklin street for the last few days, has discharged her cargo of coal, and is expected to sail this afternoon.

The schooner Lura Pike came in from Eureka yesterday afternoon with a cargo of lumber for the Oakland Lumber Co. City Wharfinger Rutherford complains that incoming vessels frequently fail to notify him, thereby causing great inconvenience in getting the docks in shape to receive freight, etc.

The Trinidad Episode.

By Associated Press to The Tribune. LISBON, Aug. 5.—It is again stated in the newspapers that Great Britain has recognized the sovereignty of Brazil over the Island of Trinidad.

Actor Fraser Is Dead.

By Associated Press to The Tribune. NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Robert Fraser, the actor and author of several plays, died today. He was stricken with apoplexy Saturday.

The Robinson Case.

Judge Wood this morning postponed rendering his decision in the Editor Robinson case until Friday, as Attorney Aldrich wished time to submit authorities on what in law constitutes a transfer.

It seems to be even easier for the gold bugs to raise \$20,000 in yellow metal than for the Populists to raise Cain.

Oakland Tribune

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—by the—
TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY.
WILLIAM E. DARGIE, President.
Delivered by Carrier.
AT FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.
OUR EASTERN OFFICE.

The Eastern Office of The Tribune is located at 229 Temple Court Building, New York City. Complete information may be found there. Visitors always welcome.
E. KATZ, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.
Oakland—"A Kentucky Girl."
Baldwin—"The Benefit of the Doubt."
California—"Mavroun."
Morocco—"The Dances."
Tivoli Opera House—"Faust."
Orpheum—High Class Vaudeville.

PICNICS AT SHELL MOUND PARK.
August 5—United Lodges of Herman's Sons (to 11 P. M.).

THE WEATHER.
FORECAST MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO FOR 24 HOURS ENDING 5 P. M., AUGUST 6, 1896.
Northern California—Cloudy and threatening weather along the northern coast, with showers this afternoon and tonight; partly cloudy in the interior tonight and Thursday and along the coast Thursday; fresh southwest winds.
Southern California—Fair tonight and Thursday, except cloudy along the coast tonight; fresh westerly winds.

SAN FRANCISCO AND VICINITY.
Partly cloudy and somewhat threatening tonight and Thursday morning; Thursday probably fair; brisk southwest wind.
W. H. HAMMOND,
Forecast Official.



WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1896

Bourke Cochran, the great Gammany motor, advises that the disaffected Democrats vote for Governor McKinley without abating at all their opposition to Republican principles. In this he follows the line of expression found in the open letter of President Andrew D. White, the distinguished historical scholar and publicist. There are a great many sound money Democrats who are in the same way of thinking.

A few days ago one or more of the newspapers in San Francisco were engaged in setting forth that Mr. Justice Field's antipathies were of such a critical nature that his judicial career was finished. It happened just then that distinguished jurist had an attack of his lameness. For any thing that appears to the contrary, he is just about as well as he has been for some years past and there is no abatement of his mental vigor. He is to sit in a case in the Circuit Court, in which important constitutional questions will be raised. There may be no need of a successor to Judge Field for some years to come.

This characteristic is related of the late Robert T. Garrett. Always dressed in perfect taste, he devoted himself to the selection of his clothes as a recreative fact. It was said at one time that he had hanging in his wardrobe over a hundred pairs of trousers. It was his habit never to be without a houlonnier. He was a lover of flowers and continued his love of them and his care in regard to his personal appearance to the day of his death. During the period of his retirement he never came down stairs to welcome a friend without being clad in a well-fitting suit, with a flower in his button hole. We should expect that some disease would affect the upper story of a man who had a hundred pairs of trousers; some men are contented with one or two pairs and have a deal of trouble with them.

Postmaster Wilson has issued a circular to railway mail clerks warning them to abstain from all pernicious activity in politics during the pending election. "The department does not attempt or desire to control the political opinion of anyone connected with the postal service, but it insists that employees of the railway mail service shall not take an active interest in politics in the way of attending conventions as delegates, making political speeches or assisting in the management of political campaigns. These employees should recognize the fact that their tenure of office depends upon themselves; if they conform to these requirements and are efficient, honest, courteous to the public, their officers and comrades, and abstain from unseemly and indecent language in discussing candidates or parties, they may reasonably expect to remain in the service. All this will not interfere with their voting according to the dictates of their own conscience or of expressing their opinions in an intelligent and courteous way. We should suppose this admonition would be as timely for postmasters as railway clerks.

The rapidity with which islands are formed in the Missouri River and disappear is illustrated by this incident related by a correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer: "An island in the Missouri River broken into fragments and washed away was the unusual spectacle at Atchison, Kansas, people witnessed yesterday morning. For years an island of 600 or 700 acres has been one of the attractions of Atchison. It was as fertile as a garden and was known all over the West for the excellence of the celery, asparagus, sweet potatoes and melons it produced. It had the appearance of a verdant oasis in a desert and its green shrubbery, generous shade trees, velvet lawns and cool springs were a perpetual joy. Upon this island a shooting club had a home and the baseball enthusiasts had their grounds and grand stand. Altogether it was a most pleasant resort. In a single night this island was dissolved into fragments. The big June rise in the Mississippi River struck it, and today it is only a reminiscence. What was Kansas lost, however, was Missouri's gain. With the obliteration of the island the current left the Missouri shore and struck hard against the Kansas bluffs. The result of this is that the Missouri banner has been planted a mile westward and hundreds of acres of rich bottom land have been added to its domain, while Kansas mourns the loss of its green island and pleasant park.

Settlements With a Gun.

An affair in San Francisco yesterday that came near to being a tragedy at one time, came as near to another stage to a comedy. Neagle, a former Deputy Marshall, met Berry of the Star with hostile intention on account of an article which he had published in his paper assailing the former. Looking over the article it is hard to find any justification for the charge that Neagle is a murderer. But the charge recalls the incident on which the accusation is founded.

Judge Field had decided a case in the Circuit Court against the wife of Judge Terry, who had been better known for her claim as the wife by contract, of Sharon. The decision rendered by Judge Field was the occasion of some hostile demonstrations on the part of Terry and his wife in the corridor of the court room. There was an undercurrent of hostile talk for some time thereafter of such a threatening character that the Marshal of the District, on advice from Washington, provided a guard for Judge Field, although it did not appear that he had ever asked for any such protection. This body guard was David Neagle, a Deputy Marshall, who was instructed to protect Judge Field from violence at all hazards. He executed his commission to the letter.

Judge Field had been holding court in Los Angeles and was on his way by rail road to San Francisco when he entered a restaurant in Lathrop for breakfast. Terry and his wife knew that Field was on the train, and they took passage also. While the Judge was at breakfast Terry, who was armed, approached Judge Field from behind and raised his fist to assault him. Neagle raised his shot and expected a hostile demonstration, shot Terry dead on the spot. It was a awful tragedy which Terry had made inevitable and he deserved his fate. There was no earthly excuse for assaulting a Judge of the Supreme Court who had given no other cause for offense than that one of the decisions did not suit the assassin. Terry himself had been a Judge and resigned in order to fight a duel with Broderick who was killed. He had stabbed a citizen with a knife, and narrowly escaped execution at the hands of the Vigilance Committee.

To say that Neagle murdered Terry at Judge Field's instance, is an outrageous libel. Such an accusation is infamous. There is not the color of truth in the statement. But all this does not justify an assault for the purpose of shooting the man who made such in charge. Neagle had been engaged in one tragedy that involved the taking of human life. That ought to suffice. The courts are open for the redress of wrongs. Neagle constituting himself a court on the streets with pistols in his pocket, could have had no justification had he brought on a tragedy there. For the one in which he was concerned years ago, he had a complete justification both in court and at the bar of public opinion. But for provoking a quarrel in order to kill a man, there can never be any justification.

The Responsibility for Hard Times.

It is a trite saying that the times are hard. But the one fact that cannot escape notice is that they have become harder since the Chicago Convention and the twin Populist Convention at St. Louis. Business is improving in all other commercial countries. Why does it not improve here? The New York Herald sums up the present condition: "We have no war, no pestilence, no visible calamity of any kind. Our natural resources are rich as ever, the earth has yielded abundantly of its fruits and our people are skillful and enterprising as of old, and yet a blight seems to have settled over the land—mills at a standstill, labor only partially employed, apprehension among manufacturers and traders and paralyzing depression in Wall street. It is all due to mistrust, caused by the men who entertain the delusion that lowering the standard by which values and business are measured would increase the volume of both. About ninety-five per cent of all the country's business is done on credit, and credit is the offspring of confidence. Undoubtedly, distrust is fatal to it. In their misguided efforts to better themselves the advocates of free coinage have slain credit and the spirit of enterprise, and have created conditions which bring hardship not only upon themselves but upon the whole country."

The party that has attacked the credit in the country and proposes repudiation in its platform has menaced all the business of the country. Just in proportion as there is any prospect that it may be successful, confidence decreases. Now confidence is the basis of all business prosperity. There is no getting away from these propositions. Every one who supports a party which is destroying business confidence, does his best to make hard times.

The life of Robert Garrett is associated with some strange events. He succeeded his father in the management of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. From that time the interest of that great company began to wane. His disclosing of plans over a bottle of champagne reached the ears of Thomas A. Scott then a rail way rival. The latter by that means defeated one of his most important projects. It was a few months previous to this time that Mr. Garrett had an interview with William H. Vanderbilt at the latter's Fifth Avenue house, during which Mr. Vanderbilt was really stricken. The true story of that interview has never been known, and probably never will be. Mr. Vanderbilt was then largely interested in the Reading Road, the Round Brook branch of which was used by the Baltimore & Ohio system in making their New York connection. The interview between the two millionaires is supposed to have been very exciting, and while in an angry passion Mr. Vanderbilt was stricken. Garrett's mind began to give way soon after that event and for many years prior to his actual decease he had been dead to the world.

The experiments recently made in New York of employing compressed air as a motor to drive street cars, have been reasonably successful. The car was equipped with a tank of compressed air, which could be kept under pressure of two thousand pounds to the square inch. The motor was operated at the rate of 150 pounds to the square inch. The car attained a speed of from one to fifteen miles an hour at the will of the operator. The car was equipped with a brake and sand box, both of which worked perfectly. It could be stopped in less than its own length when going at a high rate of speed.

Two Significant Circumstances.

It is certain that Bryan is going to have hard sledding in Nebraska. There is Ex-Governor Thayer of that State who has been surveying the political horizon to this effect: "I live in the same ward, and want to say that we shall defeat him in his own ward, which is Lancaster. There is another thing, which is against Mr. Bryan. He is a free trader, although just now he is not saying much about that, as he is employed to work for the silver men, and thinks it best to say nothing about free trade at present. You may put it down as a thing beyond doubt that he will not carry Nebraska. I want to give some reasons why Mr. Bryan should not carry Nebraska," said Governor Thayer. "He has never done any thing for our State and has done much against it. For example, there was a large twine manufactory at Fremont doing a good business. By his vote he destroyed it. Then the State had two large sugar factories, which represented \$1,000,000 capital. These, by his vote and voice, he helped to destroy, and both are idle."

Now comes Secretary Morton of Cleveland's Cabinet, a citizen of Nebraska, farmer, and the shrewdest of politicians. He announces that he is a candidate for a Democratic nomination on a sound money ticket. If Morton were to have the nomination, although he could not be elected he would defeat Bryan in Nebraska, and would probably contribute as much as any man to defeat him at large. Morton is off on protection. There will be stirring times out in Nebraska. The grass will not grow under the feet of the men this year who are after Bryan.

According to the Contract.

Some time ago an Eastern Life Insurance Company doing business in this State through agents sent out a circular warning the public that if the silver standard was adopted, the company would pay its many millions of losses in silver, even though it was worth no more than half the present par value. There was not the least occasion for any such statement. If the company does not feel morally bound to pay its losses in as good money as it has received it would have little justification for doing business at all. The Savings Banks of San Francisco have given notice that they will pay all demands in gold. That rule will probably be recognized by all the Savings Banks in the State. The specific contract in regard to money has always prevailed in this State. It was upheld when greenbacks were worth only thirty-seven cents on the dollar. An obligation payable in gold could not be paid in depreciated currency.

This incident related of a high bred lady illustrates a custom that has been greatly abused in London and other places. Lady Randolph Churchill has just been severely scored by the presiding judge of the Westminster Circuit Court in London for failing to pay attention to a summons brought against her by a milliner by the name of Blackburne. The latter charged her with having a number of lace fronts sent to her on approval, of having kept them long enough for her maid to copy them and of then having sent them back in a easily crumpled condition. As the milliner refused to take them back, Lady Randolph's coachman pitched them into the shop. The milliner sued for the entire amount and got the judgment. The London papers devote a good deal of space to the matter in a manner that can scarcely be agreeable either for Lady Randolph or for her son.

COLORS OF THE SEASON.

A new color combination is lettuce green and corn color, especially adapted to the brunettes, who wishes to bring out the pink in her cheeks. Take a white organdie, sprinkled with bits of fresh green foliage; line with corn colored silk, trim with fine cream lace, and green and corn colored ribbons. Such is the receipt for conceiving a bewitching gown for a blackeyed beauty. As a matter of fact, the country has a color of the season, and happily the blonde whose complexion will stand it.



A charming gown for a slim person is of yellow mousseline de soie, picked out with gold beads. The rather low neck is formed by a yoke of lustrous material, which also holds in place the tight fitting sides. A flounce of the muslin is gathered beneath the yoke in front and below falls a loose front to the floor. The back is tight fitting and belted with a sparkling jeweled girdle. A double row of wide pleated muslin forms the sleeves.

EVENTS OF THIS DATE.

A Daily Resume of History for Your Scrap Book.

On August 5th of the years named occurred the following important events in the world's history:

- HOLIDAYS.
1798—John Lord Webster.
- BIRTHS.
1822—Louis III, of France.
- DEATHS.
1603—Sir Reginald Bray.
1606—John Earl of Gowrie.
1748—Richard Lord Howe.
1857—Charles J. Bloomfield, Bishop of London.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

- 1889—Felix Pyat, author.
- 1889—Dr. G. Dayton, of Brooklyn, New York.
- 1890—Rev. F. T. Ingalls, president of Drury College.
- 1892—Edwin Bymer, novelist.
- 1895—General Count Robert D. Beaumont, of Mexico.
- 1895—Mrs. T. DeWitt Talma.
- OTHER EVENTS.
538 B. C.—Babylon taken by Cyrus.
465 B. C.—Xerxes I, King of Persia, murdered by Artabanus.
1629—Treaty of Cambray between Charles V. and France.
1772—First partition of Poland.
1779—First battle at Morrisania, New York.
1810—Pretended repeal of French decrees as regards United States.
1816—First State election in Indiana.
1846—Number of Mexico; President Parades imprisoned.
1862—Battle of Baton Rouge, Louisiana.
1864—Evacuation of Fort Powell and destruction of the rebel fleet.
1864—Farragut defeated confederates at the battle of Mobile Bay.
1868—Jefferson Davis arrived in Liverpool.
1870—Execution of John Real in New York.
1871—Naval Artillery Volunteer act.
1874—Steamboat Pat Rogers burned on the Ohio river; 50 lives lost.
1874—Pere Hyacinthe resigned his charge in Geneva.
1884—The Royal Palace at Athens, Greece, burned.
1884—Corner-stone of Bartholdi's statue laid at Bedloe's Island, New York.
1884—French commenced hostilities by bombarding Ke-Lung, Chinese capital.
1887—Conviction of eleven hoodlars for conspiracy in Chicago.
1887—Earthquake razed houses to the ground in Algiers.
1890—Strike of all union printers on daily papers in Los Angeles, Cal.
1890—First published a circular notice of Santa Fe Railroad track in Arizona.
1891—Prairie fire in South Dakota burned 500 tons of hay.
1893—Mills dined in Fall River, Mass., 7,000 men killed.
1894—Many persons injured by a panic at Chicago baseball grounds.
1895—Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, and Westinghouse Electric Company, of Pittsburg, consolidated.

KEEP OUT OF POLITICS!

Policemen and Firemen Warned by the Board of Commissioners.

The policemen and firemen must keep out of politics or disobey the law as laid down by the Police and Fire Commissioners, for at yesterday's meeting the following resolution was adopted: Whereas, the members of the Oakland Fire Department and the Police Department of the City of Oakland, in order to fully and adequately perform the duties of their respective positions, must devote thereto all their best energies, time and ability, and any other course would not be subservient of the best interest of the city of Oakland; therefore be it resolved, that all members of said departments must refrain from using the departments to further the aims, interests or ambitions of any candidate or candidates. This vote for the resolution was not unanimous. The Mayor did not think it necessary, so expressed himself. Rules which had been in effect for years he said, forbade the very thing covered in the resolution. He also charged the coarseness with which the men in the departments not under their control. Wilson and Peters denied these charges and both voted for the resolution.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

General W. H. L. Barnes is to open the campaign for the Republicans with a speech in Oakland. We shall go and hear the old man eloquent, who always has something to say worth listening to when he delivers a public address and especially a political address.—Alameda Argus.

Under the most favorable auspices and the most cheerful noises the Alameda County Exposition opened to the public yesterday. It is the country has in every way creditable and vastly advantageous to the interests of this county, the residents of which, to a very considerable extent, did not know what was being done right at home. The exposition is twice as large as it was last year and many times more interesting. It is very well worth going to see, and justifies local pride in not a little degree. It is a good thing all around, and its projectors deserve credit and encouragement.—Alameda Argus.

The conspicuous success attending the Alameda County Exposition last year—the first undertaken in the history of the county—has led to the present year. The exposition opened at Oakland yesterday, besides being thrice as large, comprehensive and imposing as the one last year, shows the remarkable progress which the county has made within the twelve months. No one who visits this attractive fair will be stinted in praise of the public spirit that gave it birth and nourishment. The high character of the industrial pursuits in California, particularly those related to horticulture, creates an eager demand for all available knowledge concerning them. It is a remarkable fact that California, despite its comparatively small population, has a larger number of high class horticultural papers than any other State in the Union. The work done and bulletins issued by the State University and the instruction given by Stanford University both to pupils and to farmers in the field constitute some of the most valuable contributions to the science and success of horticulture.

Annual exhibitions in which horticulturists may compare the results of their efforts and learn from each other are not only exceedingly helpful, but their existence shows a spirit of co-operation rare among those operating in isolated industries. This spirit is one of the chief charms of life in California. Meanness and selfishness are absent and strangers to affairs are a paying acquaintance here are sure to find ready assistance and advice from the experienced. It was this spirit that gave birth to the enterprise which is bringing so much benefit to Alameda County. Such a disposition grows by indulgence and brings superior benefits in the end. The enterprising people of Alameda County have organized and successfully managed an undertaking which will bring them both pleasure and profit. No non-resident who visits the exposition will spend a profitless hour.—S. F. Examiner.

The Second Annual Exhibition of the products and resources of Alameda County, which opens at Oakland today, should attract to it the enthusiastic support of every public spirited citizen across the bay. It makes little difference whether the affair is a paying enterprise or not. The exposition illustrates the year's progress of a county, and as such it cannot fail to bring its

own reward, for it is far superior in every point to the exhibition of 1895. Two weeks, the time allotted for the fair, is ample in which to press indubitably upon the public of the entire State that Alameda County is alive and kicking vigorously. Exhibitions such as this are not alone valuable from an advertising standpoint. They are, if properly worked up, social affairs which make a strong impression upon those who attend them. They enable men of business to meet and compare notes—to correct their mistakes to plan for the future. Knowledge is always power, but it must be exact knowledge or it is worthless. The aim of human happiness is constantly increasing in the world for the reason that mankind is becoming more intelligent and better able to provide for its own comfort. To the average civilized man of today life a century ago would be intolerable.

San Franciscoans who desire to learn something may well attend this display in Oakland. It will give them an idea of the public spirit that exists across the bay and may lead them into some true reflections.—S. F. Post.

Coffee Drunkenness.
There is an outcry in America and on the European continent against coffee drunkenness, which is said to be one of the latest dangers. A New York doctor, who has made a special study of the subject, says his observation has shown beyond question that chronic coffee poisoning is much more common than is generally supposed. "The symptoms are usually accompanied with alcoholic disturbance, because coffee dyspepsia bears a striking resemblance to alcoholic dyspepsia. There is the same disgust for food, morning expectation of mucus and marked anorexia. This disgust for food increases, in severe cases, until the patient can only take coffee or bread soaked in coffee. Nausea follows, and many of the other ills that flesh is heir to. Consuming the same evil Dr. Mendel of Berlin has published a clinical study, which is the most thorough yet made, as he had a community of coffee drinkers under his constant observation, the working women in and about Essen. He found many of these women consume over a pound of coffee a week. The leading symptoms of the ills that afflicted them were profound depression of spirits and frequent headaches with insomnia. A strong dose of coffee would relieve them for a time, when the attack would return. The muscles became weak and trembling and the hands trembled when at rest. The victims suffered so seriously that they dared not abandon the drinking of coffee for fear of death."—From the Home and Colonial Mail.

THE TAMALES MADE

By the Original Glardo Tamale Co., corner Thirteenth and Broadway, is conceded to be the best and cleanest in Oakland—made to order for parties and socials—delivered in small lots anywhere in Oakland. Try one at out booth in the Exposition. William Kohler, manager.

The People's Express.
The popular People's Express Company has moved its office quarters into the brick building at the northeast corner of Ninth street and Broadway. The new location will be a convenient and accessible one for the public. The People's Express Company have always enjoyed a large patronage, principally because their business methods have proved to be satisfactory and honorable.

Bay City Flour—ask your grocer for it.
Mother's Mush is a breakfast delight.

Mother's Mush is wholesome.
Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. Sufferment, small pill, small dose. Small price.

8. There is only one "Cracker Jack."

After your dinner go to the Macdonough Bar (Fred Ch. Pooch) and get a creme de menthe—the best after dinner drink on earth.

Bay City Flour is whiter.

THE OVERLAND LIMITED.

ONLY 32¢—Days to Chicago—32¢.

ONLY 14¢—Days to New York—44¢.

The Union Pacific is the only line running Pullman double drawing room sleepers and dining cars San Francisco to Chicago without change daily, and composite buffet smoking and library cars. Upholstered Pullman tourist sleepers San Francisco to Chicago daily without change. Personally conducted tourist excursions to St. Paul and Chicago every Friday.

Steamship tickets on sale to and from all points in Europe. For tickets and sleeping car reservations apply to D. W. Hitchcock, general agent, 1 Montgomery street, San Francisco, or H. V. Bladell, agent, 100 Broadway, Oakland.

PHILLIPS' ROCK ISLAND EXCURSIONS.

Leave every Wednesday via Rio Grande and Rock Island Rys. Through tourist sleeping cars to Chicago and Boston. Pullman and porters go through to Boston. For rates and sleeping car accommodations address W. L. ACHARD, district agent, 100 Broadway, Oakland, or CLINTON JONES, general agent Rock Island Railway, 21 Montgomery st., San Francisco.

Watch this space for a few short talks on Beer—ANCHOR BEER.

MILK FOR BABY

should be pure, if baby's health you would assure. Our cows are the best bred, the best pastured, the best fed; and baby milk is our specialty.

PARKHURST BROS.,
LORIN P. O.,
Alameda Co., Cal.

AMUSEMENTS.

OAKLAND THEATER.
Thurs and Webster Streets.
FRANK BACON, Manager.
Telephone 8.
TO-NIGHT and Every Night This Week
The Bacon Company, supporting
J. J. Dowling and Myra Davis in
★ A KENTUCKY GIRL ★
—Special Scenes—
Great Dr. bridge.
Thrilling Business.
Encounter with the Moonshiners.
It is Sensational, Realistic and Full of Comedy.
Popular Prices—Saturday Matinee 10c and 20c. Evening, 10c, 20c, 30c. Tickets on sale at Reilly's Drug Store, 105 Broadway.
Next Week—Leonard Grover Jr., and May Noble in the greatest of all Scenic Melodramas—"THE WOLVES OF NEW YORK."

J. C. MCGREGOR,
Late of Terrace Park, Cincinnati,
Manager for Robt. Earlston,
the Great Aeronaut, having
taking charge of

TRESTLE GLEN

the amusement public is assured of a first-class performance
EVERY SUNDAY
for the remainder of the season.

HAYWARDS DAY

Oakland Exposition
On MONDAY, AUG. 10, 1896.

On that day the Oakland, San Leandro and Hayward Electric Railway, consolidated will issue REDUCED ROUND TRIP Tickets, including an Admission Coupon to the Exposition for \$3.00—Regular Admission Fee 25c.

LEONA HEIGHTS
(Formerly Laundry Farm.) Hotel and family resort. Located at the most picturesque pleasure grounds in the State. Wm. Bube, proprietor. Restaurant first class. Refreshments of all kinds. Extra dinners to families and private parties during the day and evening—a short notice. Concert every Sunday from 1 to 5 P. M. Telephone Black 283.

Summer Resorts.

HOWARD SPRINGS
The Ideal
HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT.

Is most picturesquely situated amidst the pine forests of LAKE COUNTY, the real SWITZERLAND OF AMERICA. Elevation 550 feet; no hot or nasty inclement weather. HOWARD Springs is well remembered by thousands who have been cured by its natural hot mineral baths and fine medicinal drinking waters, while it still remains the MECCA for as many rest and pleasure seekers. Excellent hunting and fishing, reliable saddle and driving horses. The place has changed hands, has been renovated and greatly improved.
Accommodations, Table and Service Strictly First Class.
Postoffice and Telephone on premises. Rates 10 and 12. Special terms for families.
Round Trip \$10. Tickets at S. P. Co.'s office or FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS
PROF. JULES MEUNIER, — Manager.
Howard Springs, P. O. Putah, Lake Co. Cal.

HOTEL ELMHURST

MRS. S. J. OLIVER, Proprietress.
Beautifully located in Elmhurst. Splendid Drives Dry, Healthful Climate. Room and Board, \$2 per month. Large, sunny rooms en suite or single.

THE HERMITAGE

At the Head of Fruitvale Avenue.
The Highland Park and Fruitvale Avenue Electric Cars leave direct to the Hermitage on arrival of all trains at East Oakland and Fruitvale Stations. Special Full Course dinner service every Sunday.

NOTE.
Grand Open Air BRASS BAND CONCERT

Every Sunday, by Volunteers.
LEON FAURE, Prop.

Magnetic Springs

SANTA CRUZ MOUNTAINS.

Hot and cold Magnetic Baths. Stage meals train. Terms \$7 to \$10. Children half rate. Address:
C. LINDSEY,
GLENWOOD, CAL.

Sisson Tavern, Sisson.
NOW OPEN.
Situated at base of Mount Shasta. Elevation 9000 feet. Beautiful scenery. Light climate. No poison oak. Guides furnished for ascent of Mount Shasta and camping parties. Stages leave 10:00 A. M. and 10:00 P. M. for the hotel. Rates \$1.00 per week.
MRS. L. M. SIBSON, Proprietress, Sisson, Cal.

EDUCATIONAL.

OAKLAND SEMINARY

528 Eleventh St., Cor. Clay
MRS. M. E. BLAKE, Principal.
T. D. ADA, M. MARY E. ALLEN, Masters.
The oldest private school in Oakland. Best of accommodations for boarding of day pupils. Includes the different departments from Kindergarten to University work. None but teachers of large culture and experience well known to many of the leading educators of the country. Special attention to Art, Music, and Physical Education. Culture and Deportment. A safe and pleasant home school. Centrally and beautifully located.

HEALDS

BUSINESS COLLEGE.
2300 graduates. Educational facilities unequalled. Department of Electrical Engineering in operation. Write for Catalogue to 25 First St., San Francisco.

Ayres Stenographic Institute.

The leading Stenographic College, 25 Montgomery Street, San Francisco. Day and evening sessions; 4 months course; includes shorthand, penmanship, English, bookkeeping, spelling, grammar, etc. Over 200 graduates placed in positions in city. L. F. POLICE, ASSISTANT, for the catalogue.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY

Boarding and day school, conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Family, 1000 Broadway, San Francisco. Catholic girls. Latin, English, French, music, and the sciences.

Deputy Sheriff Smith and his wife have returned from a three weeks' trip to Rondono, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Catalina Island and a number of other places, all of which they mentioned a most

They Are Willing to Do All
Within Bounds of
Justice.

Dean and Derby sts N 200 x W 125-6, bldg
lots 1 to 6, blk D, Leonard tract, Bkly.; \$10



Eagle Brand
CONDENSED MILK
 For 35 years the leading brand. It is the
 Best and the most economical.
A PERFECT FOOD FOR INFANTS

LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT
—French and Family Dinners—
DANQUETS, PARTIES
LADIES DEPARTMENTS
Open Till 12 P. M.
130 BROADWAY John Slavich

two days, and the notice thereof for
days as often as said newspaper
issued therein. The Clerk of this Coun-
cil is hereby directed to publish therein
and post this Resolution for two days
successively on or near the chamber
of said Council.
Adopted Aug. 27th, 1886.
Oakland, Aug. 28th, 1886.
J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk.

for two days, and the notice thereof to be
for x days, as often as said newspaper
is issued there. The Clerk of this Court
is hereby directed to publish therein
and post the Resolution for two days
consecutively on or near the chambers
of said Council.
Adopted Aug. 31st, 1888.
Oakland, Aug. 31st, 1888.
J. W. TAYLOR, City Clerk.

Hour and feed, potatoes, dried fruits, sausage, meats, brooms, fuel, paints and oils, laundry supplies, lumber, school supplies, schedules and specifications to be obtained at the office of the principal, Berkeley, California, before 12 o'clock, noon, August 15, 1934. By order of the Board.

W. L. FRATHER, Secretary.

TOLD IN CHAPTERS.

The Articles and Letters Published During the Controversy.

STATEMENTS CALLED FOR.

The Incidents That Brought Forth Judge Frick's Declaration.

DIRECT QUESTIONS GIVEN.

He Replied in Full to All the Phases of the Case.

The following articles are explanatory of the letter addressed by Judge Frick to W. H. Fife, which appears on page 1 of this issue of the Tribune:

HILBORN'S STAND.

An Absolute Endorsement of the Free Silver Interests.

(From the Tribune of June 22, 1896.)

Congressman G. G. Hilborn is at the Metropole resting after his journey across the continent. As yet his trunk and baggage have not arrived and he is waiting their appearance before he again assumes the cares of business life.

When interviewed today by a Tribune man, the Congressman stated that he was "travel stained and weary" and was very glad to get home.

In speaking of the telegraphed report that he, with Congressman Linton, had addressed the Supreme Council of the American Protective Association, Mr. Hilborn said:

"The statements are entirely new to me and I must decline to discuss the matter either one way or the other. You see I know nothing about such reports and I can't very well talk on a subject which I am entirely ignorant of. I look into the origin of the reports I shall neither affirm nor deny them."

With regard to his making the defense of Parker and Belshaw, before the National Republican Committee at St. Louis Hilborn said:

"It happened to be there at the time of the contest and, realizing that neither of the gentlemen's interests were being looked after, I appeared to ask the continuance of the case until the interested parties arrived. This the committee did not consent to and it appeared that if no case was presented the matter would go by default. Consequently I made the statements of the case as I knew them. Later I learned that the California delegation on the train unanimously voted to seat both delegations if possible, giving each a vote to each man. This was after they heard the news that Denison and Hochstetler had been placed on the temporary call by the National Committee. According to the expressed desire the delegation came prepared to work with this object in view, but it did not have an opportunity so to do, for the action of the National Committee was endorsed by the Credentials Committee without any further hearing and thus the matter stood."

"I cannot say anything definite with regard to any congressional campaign," he said in response to a query. "You see I don't thoroughly understand the situation for I have just returned and have had no opportunity to investigate. Of course if I am to make the fight, I must array myself with my friends. With regard to the other candidates and their chances, I cannot intelligently answer, for as yet I have not seen them. I am acquainted with the situation. As far as the place of holding the convention is concerned, I can only say that any location acceptable to my friends will suit me. I have been in both Oakland and Vallejo and have friends in either place."

"The Oakland postoffice bill before Congress was of course an important one. It has been the policy of the House this session not to make any appropriations for public buildings, owing to the condition of the treasury. The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, of which I was a member, reported no bills to the House at all, but they agreed on my bill and at the next session it will undoubtedly pass. It is immaterial to me which bill is passed, but I am in favor of mine in fact his bill is but a copy of mine after all and the glory of presenting it does not count as long as Oakland gets the postoffice. One of the two is sure to pass, and neither of us can win without the co-operation of the other."

"I can't say who's chances there are for the passage of the funding bill. It will come up early at the next session and will surely be given final consideration. Personally, I think it is a bill of all sorts that it cannot pass. In my estimation it is infinitely worse than the Kelley bill, which was snuffed under in the Democratic House and I cannot hardly conceive that this can become a law."

"Everyone knows my attitude on the financial question. I am for free silver and have nothing to take back, notwithstanding the action of the Republican party. However, I have no idea of deserting. I have no idea of deserting. I think Teller's bolt from the party was entirely ill-advised, but at present it is too early to predict the outcome of the movement. Of course if he should get the Populist silver and other support he has a strong combination with him and the battle necessarily will be a bitter one."

"What action of Congress do I consider the most important to California? Why, the defeat of the funding bill in all means. This certainly is a grave question and of vital interest to this State."

"Although the policy of Congress was one of strict economy owing to the condition of the treasury, yet California has fared remarkably well in the way of appropriations. The placing of the Oakland harbor under the continuous contract system is of very great importance to us. It insures the speedy completion of the work, without further delay of appropriations. The money is now forthcoming when called for by the estimates of the Engineer Corps of the army. Col. Sutter will have charge of these figures and the completion of the work contemplated will cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000. After it is finished the harbor must take care of itself. It is presumed the storage basin in San Leandro bay will contain sufficient water which by turning through the canal and locks will keep the water in the harbor to the requisite depth. Of course the finishing of the tidal canal and the locks, dams, etc., for San Leandro Bay will be the greatest expense for the training wall is already built."

"The establishment of the Naval Training School is also of considerable interest to us as is the building of the three war ships, one of which will no doubt be contracted for on this coast. It has been part of the policy in the past

to encourage ship building on this coast and through the efficiency of its work, the Union Iron Works stands exceedingly well with the Navy Department and justly so."

ASK AN EXPLANATION.

Republicans Address an Open Letter to Mr. Hilborn.

(From the Tribune of July 22, 1896.)

Congressman Hilborn is in receipt of the following communication:

Oakland, Cal., July 28, 1896.

"Hon. S. G. Hilborn, Oakland, Cal. Dear Sir:—In the Oakland Tribune of June 22nd last, you are quoted as speaking as follows: 'Every one knows my attitude on the financial question. I am for free silver, and have nothing to take back, notwithstanding the action of the Republican party. However, I have no idea of deserting the party because its views on this subject do not accord with mine.' 'No, so far from deserting the party you are seeking continued political preferment at its hands. At the same time you are, if correctly quoted, in avowed hostility to its principles upon one of the most important issues before the people. It is said that you are making your canvass for re-nomination upon the assurance which you give the voters that you are and will be a staunch advocate of the unlimited, independent free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.'"

"The Republican party, upon the other hand, believe this to mean overwhelming disaster to the country, and to its business, trades, and vocations, and has declared against this policy, and comes before the people upon the pledge that the existing basis and measure of value shall not be overthrown or disturbed."

"You are well aware that to fulfill its pledges a National party must look for a loyal fealty to its principles from all who are elected to National offices in its name and under its banner. You are also well aware that before a financial measure can reach the President for his action, it must be passed by both Houses of Congress. In short, a party in full control of the Government is helpless to carry out a reform or fulfill a pledge if the President or either House of Congress proves recreant to the principles of the party's platform."

"You will concede that the Republican party is vitally interested in the election of its candidate for President. If he is elected it will be upon the platform of the party as adopted at St. Louis."

"Major McKinley must look largely for his votes to a straight forward, earnest, and fearless campaign upon the basis of that platform, and he must look for his support to Congressmen who are elected on that platform."

"We know where our opponents stand. We have a right to know just where you stand."

"Is not your position on the silver question at present somewhat in doubt? If you cannot give loyal support to the principles laid down by the Republican party at St. Louis, have you any right to ask a nomination from that party?"

"What would become of McKinley's chances if other Congressmen and candidates for Congress, like yourself, should tell their constituents that the Democrats and Populists are right on the money question, and that the Republican party is wrong?"

"Might you not as well say that you are a Republican, yet believe in free trade; as that you are a Republican and yet believe in free silver under present conditions?"

"We, as Republicans, to the end that there can be no question as to where you stand, ask you, will you if elected, stand for and vote for the financial policy adopted at St. Louis, which is the policy to which our candidate for President, and our party, is committed?"

"Or do you propose, if elected, to ignore our financial policy as outlined by our National Convention, and vote for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, party or no party?"

"If you cannot give loyal support to the principles enunciated in the Republican platform, have you any right to seek a nomination at the hands of that party?"

"Is it not your manifest duty to withdraw and allow the Republicans to nominate some one who can and will stand, and it need be, for the principles, who can and will make his success depend upon the success of those doctrines which McKinley represents, and who will not be compelled to seek his personal advancement by the surrender of the cause of Republicanism as announced in our National platform?"

"No excuse need be offered for asking you for an answer to these questions. They are political questions of the utmost importance to every Republican voter within your district. They, in common with ourselves, have a right to a direct, unequivocal and explicit reply from our Representative in Congress, who asks that we again return him."

"Awaiting that reply with all the anxiety which the gravity of the situation engenders, we are

"Very truly yours,

"T. L. BARKER,
"A. C. HENRY,
"C. B. MORGAN,
"VICTOR H. METCALF."

HILBORN'S REPLY.

A Brief Response to the List of Queries He Received.

(From the Tribune of July 26, 1896.)

Mr. Hilborn was seen by a Tribune man at noon, and was asked what reply he desired to make to the communication. "I received the letter this morning," he replied, "and have not had an opportunity to give the matter very much attention, as I have been at a funeral. I will, however, state briefly as follows:

"I was instructed for silver, both by the Legislature of this State and the State platform of the Republican party. I am a Republican—a California Republican—and I am with the Republican party of the State of California. Why, even the Republican delegates to the St. Louis Convention were instructed for free silver. I understand that the State Central Committee is about to hold a consultation as to what stand shall be taken on finances. As far as I am concerned, whatever stand the party takes in the State will be my position. Later on I will give a more extended answer to the communication," said Mr. Hilborn in conclusion.

ANOTHER RESPONSE.

He Announces That He Will Declare Himself Later On.

(From the Enquirer of July 30, 1896.)

Mr. Hilborn this morning said the

following embodied all the notice he should give to the correspondence at this time:

"The State Central Committee of California and the leading Republicans are now considering the question as to the lines upon which this campaign shall be conducted. I am a Republican, and whatever the position of my party will be my position. Our party has made but few mistakes in the past, and I have confidence in its wisdom now. When the party in California has announced its position I shall take pleasure in replying to the gentleman."

"S. G. HILBORN."

FIFIELD TO FRICK.

The Communication That Brought Forth the Reply Today.

(From the Tribune of August 1, 1896.)

The following open letter has been addressed to Judge Frick:

Oakland, Cal., July 31, 1896.

Hon. A. L. Frick, Oakland, Cal.—Dear Sir:—You were appointed to your present position I hoped and confidently expected that you had marked out for yourself a judicial career, and that when you acquired the main essential quality—judicial experience—you would be added to the permanent judicial force of the country."

"But I am recently informed, upon what I cannot doubt is reliable authority, that it is your intention to abandon the bench, and that you are an avowed aspirant for Congressional honors in this district. I have no right nor disposition to question the wisdom of this course."

"But following the example set by certain of our eminent and distinguished citizens in their letter of July 28th, addressed to Congressman Hilborn and published in last evening's Tribune, I take the liberty, as a private citizen and elector, of requesting certain information from you upon two questions now before the people."

"In the first place I refer to the silver question."

"When the Republican State Convention of California lately dissolved in favor of the unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and instructed the delegates at St. Louis to vote for that proposition, were you then in accord with the Republican party in California on that question? If not, how did you then stand on that question?"

"If you were then in accord with your party, have you now changed your own personal opinion on that question? Have you any reason to believe that the people of this State have recently, or at any time changed their opinions on the silver coinage?"

"Are not their opinions to be found in the State platform of both the old parties?"

"Do you understand that a Congressman from California represents anybody but the people of his State and district?"

"If so, who else does he represent? Suppose you are elected to Congress, and a Republican Legislature or Republican State Convention in California directs you to vote for free coinage upon the platform 'no, will you do it? If not, why not?"

"Again, if not, is it because you believe that Republicans from New York and Massachusetts, have rightful and paramount authority to direct your vote, but that you are over the Republicans of California?"

"Are you a California Republican or a Wall Street Republican?"

"So far as your vote is concerned, do you hold that the national platform of the Convention is paramount to the authority of a convention of your own State and district?"

"In the second place I would like to know how you stand on the funding bill question."

"Are you as a principal of action, in favor of a funding bill, and an extension of time to the Southern Pacific Company, or are you not?"

"If you are elected to Congress will you vote for it, or will you vote against it? I mean any funding bill—not any particular one, but any one whatever?"

"This has long been a public question and under debate in Congress, and you have doubtless formed an opinion upon it."

"And now, in conclusion, I may say that 'no excuse need be offered for asking you for an answer to these questions. They are political questions of the utmost importance to every Republican voter within our district.'"

"The immediate value of your answers will be proportioned to the length of time they are made public prior to the primary election in this county."

"Perhaps it is going a little far to say that I am not a Republican, but I wish my statement to be thorough in every way and I will make it over my own signature."

"All names on the Great Register were cancelled February 17, 1896."

WEST OAKLAND BOOMERS.

The Improvement Club Gives Attention to Local Matters.

The West Oakland Improvement Club held its regular weekly meeting at Hansen's Hall last night. President G. J. W. Stark occupied the chair and the Secretary's duties were discharged by Secretary Charles L. Wines.

A committee consisting of President Stark, R. C. Cavellier, Giles H. Gray, F. Koenig, J. E. Garthorne, George Stanley, J. S. Colburn and W. J. O'Connell was appointed to wait upon the City Council to urge the members to take some action regarding the park proposition.

William Walsh, James Henneberry and George W. Drake were selected to request the City Council to adopt some method of preventing the water which comes from the bay in pumping carts into the depression at the foot of Twelfth street, from choking the sewer.

On motion of B. C. Cavellier the secretary was requested to invite Mayor Davis to address the club next Tuesday evening at which time a large attendance is expected.

Do not delay, but register at once. County Clerk's office open from 7:30 to 9 P. M. every night.

Teachers to Meet.

The regular meeting of the Alameda County Teachers' Benefit Association will be held Saturday next at 30 A. M. at room 23, Oakland High School. All teachers are cordially invited to attend and to join the association.

Lawyers to Meet.

A regular meeting of the Alameda County Law Association will be held this evening in Judge Frick's court room. Steps looking toward reorganization will be taken. A round table debate on the currency question is promised.

AN EARLY START.

The Christian Alliance Gets to Work at Sunrise.

PRAYER MEETINGS HELD.

Topics of General Interest Brought Before the Delegates.

GOOD WORK BEING DONE.

The Purposes Are Explained by One of the Leaders.

The second day's session of the California State Christian Alliance, at the First Baptist Church, opened at 8 o'clock this morning, when a prayer meeting was held, conducted by Rev. T. J. Arnold. This was not very largely attended, owing to the early hour, but the congregation assembled in the main auditorium of the church at 9:30 o'clock was much larger than on the preceding day.

The devotional services were led by Mrs. Cogswell and continued for half an hour, during which time, prayer and singing of hymns was interspersed with testimony.

From 10 to 11 o'clock, A. Coplin delivered a conclusive lecture on "The New Testament Doctrine of Holiness." He spoke of the advantages to be derived from following the line of holiness as enunciated in the Holy Book and gave lucid explanations of knotty subjects.

From 11 to 12 o'clock, Mrs. Carrie Judson Montgomery, the widely known cause of the Salvation Army, who has done so much for its work, spoke on "The Holiness of Christ's Work." Her talk was very interesting and held the attention of the audience until the moon shone.

Then the delegates repaired to the lecture room where the ladies had a dainty lunch in waiting. Two long tables were spread with an abundance of cold meats, sandwiches, fruits, and other edibles and over an hour was spent in the enjoyment of the meal.

At 2 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Frazier led another devotional meeting, after which W. C. Stevens, addressed the audience on "Divine Healing."

Rev. Mr. Byers spoke for half an hour from 3:30 o'clock, and between the hours of 4 and 5 a testimony meeting is in progress.

This evening's programme consists of a praise service, conducted by Mrs. Curtis, an address on "Divine Healing" as a Christian Science, by Rev. C. H. Waddell, and an interesting service will conclude the day's exercises. The Convention will be the production of much good to the Alliance and already new members are applying for admission. In explaining the objects of the Association, Rev. Mr. Waddell said: "We present the four-fold Gospel of Jesus Christ. We believe in Him as the Divine Healer, and we also believe in the Lord's coming as the king of this earth. We have many missions to the nations, but their object is not so much to convert, as to give witness of the gospel that prophecy may be fulfilled. We are not an ecclesiastical organization, although our members are evangelists."

Among the ladies of the Oakland branch of the organization, the delegates are indebted for much of the success of their meeting. The ladies have worked hard and zealously and have served the visitors with excellent meals during the session. To the following, much credit is due: Mrs. John T. Bell, Mrs. J. W. Mason, Mrs. P. P. Hoyt, Mrs. Griffith, Mrs. Pennington, Mrs. Van Buren, Mrs. L. Wilcox, Mrs. Cogswell, A. E. Kellogg, W. P. Morrison, A. B. Donaghy, T. F. Ferguson, Mrs. M. P. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. L. Curtis, Mrs. Leon Bollen, Mrs. Menden, Mrs. J. T. Stratton, Mrs. and Mrs. Chamberlain, Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Byers, Mrs. G. Harvey, Mrs. H. W. Snow.

M'DONALD ON TRIAL.

The Jury-Bribery Case Handled by the Superior Court.

The trial of Robert McDonald, charged with attempting to bribe Juror Peck in the trial of a Chinaman in the Police Court for selling lottery tickets, was begun in the Superior Court this morning before Judge Greene. Harry Melvin appeared for the State. The defendant was represented by Col. T. F. Garrity and Warren Heaton.

In examining the jurors, Mr. Melvin asked whether they knew Harry Inwall, who is now confined in the County Jail on the charge of trying to influence Talbot on the jury. When answered in the affirmative, the question was followed by another, seeking to ascertain whether or not

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Table Tumblers.....35c each.....others charge 50c
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Table Sets, 8 pieces.....35c per set.....others charge 50c
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Berry Sets, 7 pieces.....25c per set.....others charge 40c
Water Sets, 7 Pieces.....40c per set.....others charge 60c
Preserve Dishes.....50c each.....others charge 100c
Berry Bowls.....10c each.....others charge 150c
Celery Trays.....15c each.....others charge 250c
Cream Pitchers.....50c each.....others charge 100c
Jelly Dishes, handled.....10c each.....others charge 150c

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an acquaintance with Inwall would prevent the juror from rendering an impartial verdict. These questions were based on the supposition that Inwall has been in some way connected with the case.

DOWN TO WORK.

The Contra Costa Road is Beginning Slowly to Materialize.

A number of Contra Costa people living along the stretch of country which is to be opened by the proposed new road into that County called at the office of the County Clerk this morning and expressed themselves as gratified over the action of the Supervisors in extending the road referred to. They said it would undoubtedly result in a great benefit to Oakland.

The resolutions of the Supervisors transferring money from the general fund to the Road Damage fund for the purpose of paying the awards made by the viewers to the persons through whose property the road is to run, has reached the County Treasurer. On Saturday next it will be followed by the warrants in the following amounts: Oakland Water Company, \$400; W. J. Dingee, \$200; J. H. Medun, \$600. This money will then become available and it is desired that the several awards be accepted immediately because that acceptance will insure an inception of the work on the road which will be pushed to a speedy completion. For this work of grubbing and grading the sum of \$1500 is now available and \$300 is to be allowed for bridges. Both of these sums will be taken out of the Fruitvale Road District Fund.

A NEW CHURCH.

The Christian Congregation Now Figuring on a Suitable Edifice.

There is a movement on foot by the First Christian Church people to build a new church soon in the central part of Oakland, or more in the atmosphere of the other Christian Churches of Oakland. The plan is not yet matured, but the developments are looking that way.

Rev. James Small has just returned from the State Convention of the Disciples that has been held for the past two weeks at Santa Cruz. He reports the convention as the best ever held by the Christian Church at that place. He will speak Sunday morning on "Watchman, What of the Night?" or, Lessons from the Convention of Judge A. M. Cunningham of Indiana with lecture on "The Christian Alliance" Convention is being held. Mr. Small is interested in the agitation of the new Sunday law, and will ask the convention to pass a resolution on the subject.

The Last Day.

This is the last day on which people may complete their naturalization who wish to vote at coming general election. The office of the County Clerk will be kept open tonight until 9 o'clock to enable persons who cannot complete their citizenship before that time to register. The work of naturalization, however, will be continued tomorrow, and every day, but those who naturally tomorrow or later will not be allowed to vote at the forthcoming election, for the reason that the law requires that a man must be a citizen of the United States ninety days before he shall be entitled to vote.

Lost His Horse

Coroner Curry of Contra Costa County, accompanied by a Constable, called at the Sheriff's office this morning. He is hunting for a bay horse weighing 1,000 pounds, with one white leg, a buggy and harness, all stolen from his stable a week ago. Deputy Sheriff Al White directed him to a place in Berkeley, where he understood a missing horse had been housed.

San Francisco Will Meet

The Oakland Political Equality Club will hold its annual meeting Tuesday afternoon in Oak Fellows Hall for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

Popular Ministers.

A reception will be given by members of the Central Christian Church tomorrow evening at the Metropole.

from 8:30 to 10 in honor of Rev. Edwards Davis and Rev. J. William Hudson, who has so ably filled the pulpit during the absence of the former.

EDISON AND TESLA.

How the Two Inventors Resemble and Differ From Each Other.

Those two great geniuses in investigation and discovery, Thomas A. Edison and Nicola Tesla, are unlike in some phases of their temperament and life, and much alike in others. Edison is an American thoroughbred. He has been a worker and has supported himself since boyhood. He is a conspicuously practical in his inquiries and deeper in speculative researches than Edison. Like so many Americans, he is an accomplished linguist. He speaks English and other languages as fluently as he does his native tongue.

Both men are indefatigable workers, and both turn night into day in more than one sense. Edison will sometimes work for forty-eight hours or longer on a stretch without sleep. Tesla is more systematic, but he gives himself only three hours' sleep out of twenty-four. Both of them evidently regret the necessity for any sleep at all, finding twenty-four hours a day too short for the plans and activities devised by their busy brains.

Edison is open hearted and free handed. He loves to "swap" stories with newspaper men and visitors. He keeps open house in his famous laboratory and appears to have no reserve of his time and value of his inventions. He has accumulated a large fortune, but that is small compared with the fortune he has spent in investigations and experiments, not to speak of the fortune he has lost from imprudence and the successful efforts of his competitors.

Tesla is less communicative and sociable. He whole life is wrapped up in his laboratory work. He has a highly nervous and sensitive temperament and expresses his meaning by his features as well as by speech. He is a student of philosophy as well as physics and has a wide interest in human affairs, but he cares nothing for society or for women. Edison has a home life which he enjoys by spells, but Tesla is a bachelor.

Both of these remarkable men are in the prime of their lives, and the time has not come to measure the value of the productions of one with those of the other. Both have already contributed immensely to the practical use of electricity for doing the world's work, and there is promise of much more should their lives be spared. They belong in the list of the world's benefactors, and their names will always be associated with the triumphs that during our time have been achieved in the fields of electricity and magnetism.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

All names on the Great Register were cancelled February 17, 1896.

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